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The Old Reliable—1864

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 122. WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1894—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON ITS WEARY WAY.

Gen. Randall's Army Makes Its First Day's March.

TRAMPS FIFTEEN MILES.

Camps for the Night in an Old World's Fair Hotel.

MEN TIRED AND FOOTSORE.

No Applause Given the Wealers While on the Road.

SAY THEY ARE NOT DISCOURAGED.

Chicago's commonweal army made its first tramp on the march to Washington yesterday. It plodded cheerfully fifteen miles and camped last night in the New England World's Fair Hotel at Seventy-third street and Stony Island avenue. Sympathetic people in the neighborhood furnished food for supper and the commissary department has rations for breakfast, with a promise of additional supplies. Commander Randall expects to resume the march this morning for Hammond, Ind.

GEN. RANDALL ON HIS STOCK-YARDS CHARGER.

The tramp from the Rawson street barracks began exactly on time at 10 o'clock. According to the lieutenant commander there were 433 men in line and there were fewer than half a dozen desertions when the destination had been reached. Commander Randall, with his rain coat, leggins, and bay horse, put in an appearance early at the barracks. Before the men were ready to start Mrs. Dr. Greer with her two daughters, Misses Edith and Neveve, in a carriage, rolled into the camp and were given a position of honor at the head of the procession. A detail of six officers formed an escort, and when the command to march was given there were several thousand dwellers in the neighborhood standing about. They lined both sides of the street from the barracks to North avenue, and when the march began they followed suit and filled both sidewalks. The commonwealers formed a line nearly three blocks long, and they started off at a three-miles-an-hour clip with ten United States flags and commonweal mottoes. When the column reached North avenue the crowd increased and the side marchers followed the army until it reached Rush street bridge.

A notable feature was the entire absence of any demonstration on the part of those who watched the procession. At Goethe street Mrs. Niles Smith, dressed in white, joined the procession amid some cheering. Along Division and then south on State and Rush streets the army passed quietly. In front of the Grenada Hotel another prearranged demonstration proved a failure. At Rush street the Woman's Auxiliary committee met the advancing column, but did not join it. When the bluecoats, the little girls in white, and the commander and his daughter reached the Art Institute on Michigan avenue there was genuine cheering and that was the only instance of spontaneous expression along the entire line of march. Down Wabash avenue to Twenty-second street the column filed quietly, then it crossed over to Cottage Grove avenue on a straight road to Grand Crossing.

MRS. NILE C. SMITH AS SHE APPEARED AT THE HEAD OF THE ARMY.

Saloonkeeper Gives Them Beer.

At Thirty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue a generous saloonkeeper, anticipating that the wealers would be dry, had a line of glasses of beer out on the sidewalk, together with cigars. Company A, which was in front, got the benefit of the donation before the commander knew what was going on. Thirty-ninth street was reached at 1:20 o'clock, and here a new relay of police was provided. When Fiftieth street was reached, at 2 o'clock, a halt was made and the men given a brief rest. They sat down on the sidewalk and covered a space two blocks long.

The first test of endurance of the army came about at Fifty-fifth street, where the men began receiving a baptism of rain, and they stood the test unflinchingly. Most of them were not too well clothed. A few had overcoats and there was one umbrella in the procession when the rain began. From a slight sprinkle it increased to a regular downpour, lasting ten minutes. The commonwealers merely ducked their chins on their dirty coats and faced the rain. Determined to show that they were not "hobos," word was passed along the line to "stick to the march," and they did it, although opportunity was given to break away into the shelter of the trees of Washington Park. A series of big stables, which would have afforded ample shelter, was also passed without the column wavering. The police escort not having its good name at stake got out of the column and the storm. Before the rain a contribution of twenty-five loaves of bread had been made. A soaking of the provender satisfied the men that it was not necessary to carry it any farther, and those twenty-five loaves disappeared in a few minutes.

The policemen were tired out when Sixty-seventh street had been reached and fresh escort was provided. Another halt was made at Seventy-first street, where a committee of Grand Crossing citizens was to meet the army and indicate the location for the camp. For a while there was general confusion, since the committee did not materialize and the commander did not know where he was going. Some one came forward and volunteered that the New England Hotel could be had. Then the tramp was continued to Seventy-fifth street, through Grand Crossing to Stony Island avenue, and north to the abandoned hotel.

Lodging Cost $10.

The hotel is a large four-story frame structure. The first floor was secured for the army for the night at a rental of $10, terms being made with the janitor. When the column halted before it at 3:30 o'clock the men were kept in line under good discipline, and one by one the companies marched in and were assigned rooms. No sooner had the tired fellows tramped into quarters than they tumbled down on the floor and began removing their shoes. They used their wet coats for pillows and soon three-quarters of the army were flat on their backs. Within half an hour Dr. Sheaffer, the medical director of the commonweal, opened a department in room No. 20 and began administering to the sick. By 6 o'clock he had seventeen applications, but none for serious cases. The men wanted something for tired feet and indigestion. One man who thought he would secure some whisky announced that he had cramps. He was given some liquid with an admixture of red pepper which made him dance with heat.

Commander Randall was the most nearly fagged out of any member of the army. It has been a long time since he has ridden a horse and his spirited charger led him a lively dance. Soon after reaching the hotel he was given a private apartment upstairs, where he was laid up three hours for repairs. Mrs. Dr. Greer and the little girls in white and Mrs. Smith left the column at Thirty-fifth street.

Several hundred people gathered about the hotel shortly after the army arrived. There were requests from men to be permitted to join the commonweal and soon fifty-four recruits were added to the 433 who had marched from Rawson street. Jensen Bros. transferred their two barber chairs and general tonsorial outfit to the barracks, and, setting up shop in a vacant room, began free hair cuts and shaves. They donated their services and announced that they would work all night in order to give the men a good cleaning up. The commonwealers formed a long line, waiting for a chance to get into one of the upholstered chairs. The camp so far has succeeded in shaving itself fairly well, but there has been a dearth of hair shinglers.

Had to Buy a Wagon.

The promise of commissary wagons, which had been made by several persons, was kept by none and a wagon was secured at an expense of $10. This left the Adjutant, who is the man of funds, $25. Donations of food, however, began arriving almost as soon as the location of the army was known and there is sufficient in stock to begin the march today. Supper was served of bread, coffee and milk, and a short ration of meat.

The absence of music for the army renders its march more like a funeral procession than a festive tramp to Washington. While marching along La Salle street yesterday some sympathizers with the commonweal movement tried to engage the services of the "Little German Band," which had serenaded the men at the barracks a few days ago. The band was loitering along the street, but when it saw the army advancing the horn blowers turned about and rushed up an alley. Silver dollars were held out towards the members, but they merely made grimaces and refused to toot for the commonweal for either sympathy or money.

Commander Randall did not approve of the course pursued by Coxey and Carl Browne at Washington. When asked what he thought of the trouble he said: "Of course I do not know the particulars and I do not wish to criticise Mr. Coxey, but I would not have done as he did, and I did not think he would attempt such a thing. If I should get to Washington and desire to speak from the Capitol steps, I would make an individual and personal appeal to the members of Congress and would not take an army anywhere near the Capitol if there was any regulation against it. I believe in adhering strictly to the laws of the land and this army is going to observe obedience so long as I command it. I will tell you, though, that I think the affair at the Capitol today has increased the number of sympathizers for the commonweal movement from a few hundreds to a few thousands. That would be the result of violence. But this army will never cause any trouble. I think it is the best organized and has the best men of any one of the numerous companies now marching."

The pounding of Carl Browne caused considerable excitement among the men. The leaders had little to say, but some of the marchers wanted to go to the Capitol and be given a chance to get pounded.

GEN. RANDALL TAKES IN $5.87.

He Holds a Ratification Meeting and Makes a Speech to His Men.

The commonweal army will break camp at 10 o'clock this morning and march on to Hammond, Ind. Gen. Randall announced last night that he had received word from his advance courier saying the citizens of that village would provide the army with comfortable quarters to sleep in and something to eat. A sort of ratification meeting was held in the New England Hotel in which several hundred people of Grand Crossing and Parkside participated. It was under the auspices of the woman's branch of the commonweal and Mrs. Fannie Kavanaugh presided. Gen. Randall and his followers were given any amount of windy but mighty little substantial encouragement. A collection was taken up which netted $5.87. The Rev. D. T. Phillips, a Baptist missionary of Parkside, made the address of welcome. In his reply Gen. Randall among other things said:

"We are carrying our petition to Washington on boots and I tell you tonight we are going there if we have to walk every foot of the way. I pledge you that no overt act shall be perpetrated by any of the men if I can prevent it. The men with me are in the movement sworn to accept their lot whatever it may be. If we get two meals a day or only one meal a day or no meal at all we are not going to be dissatisfied, and if any man grumbles because he fails to get something to eat he must get out."

TO TURN DOWN BLACK

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE FAVORS HIM NOT FOR SENATOR.

Resolution Adopted Declaring Against a Nomination Being Made by the State Convention—Work of the City Hall Crowd—Dates for County and Congressional Conventions Set at June 12 and July 10, Respectively—Moloney in the Apportionment Case.

At what Chairman McGillen described as the initial meeting of the Democratic campaign for the fall last evening a sly attack was made on Gen. Black's aspirations for the United States Senatorship, and it was decided to hold the Democratic county convention June 12, the seven Congressional conventions July 10, and the Senatorial conventions as soon as possible after the constitutionality of the apportionment is determined. The meeting, which was a gathering of the members of the County committee, also adopted the following resolution by a practically unanimous vote after considerable discussion:

WHEREAS, This committee, as well as the Democratic party at large, favors the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, but in the absence of appropriate legislation on the subject it is at present impracticable,

Resolved, By the Democratic Central committee of Cook County that in its opinion it would be unwise and injudicious to nominate a candidate for the United States Senate in the State convention, as such a course would be inexpedient under the circumstances.

The resolution fixing the date of the County convention was offered by Harry Donovan. It provides for the nomination at the convention of all county officers to be voted for in the fall, the selection of delegates to the State convention, and the selection of committeemen from the various wards. The ratio of representation was fixed at one delegate for every 200 votes cast for Cleveland and Stevenson in 1892. The primaries will be held under the Crawford law June 11. The resolution was adopted without debate.

Will Begin the Fight Early.

Robert E. Burke offered the resolution as to the date for the Congressional convention, which was in the nature of an instruction to the Congressional committeemen to call their conventions for July 10 and to hand in their list of judges before June 5. A. T. Powers of the Sixth Ward offered a substitute which proposed that the questions of the time and place of calling the Congressional and the Senatorial conventions be left to the Congressional and Senatorial committeemen. This was voted down after Mr. Donovan had made a speech about the necessity of clearing the decks for early action. He said the Democrats would have to make the fight of their life in Cook County this fall and would therefore have to make preparations at once. The Burke resolution calling the Congressional conventions for July 10 was then carried.

Jimmie Quinn of the Twenty-fourth Ward offered the resolution given above about the inexpediency of making a Senatorial nomination, but it was apparent that it was prepared at the City Hall. Col. Donovan made a speech supporting it and took occasion to make sarcastic references to Congressman Black, though he did not name him. Everybody understood that "the gentleman who went around the State telling the people that the Democrats of Cook County supported his Senatorial pretensions" was the present Congressman-at-large, who claims a residence in the Twenty-fourth Ward. Mr. Donovan said Cook County was not tied to anybody's chariot wheels. He wanted the people of the State to understand that Mr. Assay supported Mr. Donovan. But Chairman McGillen deprecated the resolution. It was not within the province of the committee. M. C. McDonald wanted it referred to the County convention. The acting Chairman declared the resolution lost when it was first submitted. There were appeals from the decision of the Chair, a demand for a roll-call, and it looked for a time as though there would be trouble. A motion to adjourn was lost—94 to 8. The City Hall men were all for the resolution and it was finally adopted.

For a Citizen-Making Machine.

In the early part of the evening Chairman McGillen suggested a precinct organization to secure the naturalization of aliens and to procure the registration of every available Democratic voter. He wanted three men employed as canvassers in each precinct. Subsequently J. S. Schwab objected to placing the naturalization plan ahead of everything. He thought it would be better to revive the dormant political faith of Democrats by giving them offices now held by Republicans. He intimated that the Mayor, the Democratic county officers, and the Democratic Federal officers were not loyal to their party, and he was proceeding to make a rather caustic attack on Democratic management generally when a motion to adjourn cut him off.

A series of resolutions condemning W. H. Joyce, a Sixth Ward committeeman, for disloyalty in opposing Henry Stuckart and Charles Martin at the spring election was referred to the Committee on Discipline.

MOLONEY IN APPORTIONMENT CASE.

Attorney-General and Delos P. Phelps Will Help the Democrats in Their Fight.

Delos P. Phelps, E. R. E. Kimbrough of Danville, and Attorney-General Moloney will appear for the Democratic State Central committee in conjunction with State's-Attorney Wilson in the suit brought before Judge Bookwalter at Danville to test the constitutionality of the Senatorial apportionment law. This much was determined at a meeting of the Executive committee of the Democratic State Central committee, held at the Palmer House yesterday. There were present Mr. Phelps, Chairman Nelson, Messrs. Brinton, Chase, Hogan, Broderick, and Hinrichsen as proxy for Mr. Binns. Attorney-General Moloney will go to Danville Thursday and consult with Mr. Wilson with a view of getting a withdrawal of the answer on file and the substitution therefor of one which does not make so many admissions of fact. Ex-Judge Trumbull cannot be here for a fortnight. Judge Bookwalter will be asked to grant a postponement of the hearing for a few days that the defense may prepare itself. Attorney-General Moloney called on ex-Attorney-General Hunt of counsel for Complainant Fletcher yesterday and asked him to consent to a continuance. Mr. Hunt would not consent to this, because he said the issues were made up and the case should be heard at the earliest possible minute so it can get into the Supreme Court at the June term. The Democrats are exceedingly anxious to rush the case so if an adverse decision is rendered by the Supreme Court the Legislature may pass another apportionment bill before July 1. The Democrats were at first inclined to treat the suit as a species of joke, but their manner is more grave and they realize the importance of the situation. They will fight the bill to the best of their ability and expect to have the assistance of ex-Judge Trumbull when the case reaches the Supreme Court.

MASON'S FRIENDS HARD AT WORK.

They Are Making a Systematic Canvass to Secure Indorsement for Him for Senator.

The friends of W. E. Mason have entered on a systematic canvass with the purpose of obtaining the indorsement of the Republican County convention for him for United States Senator. They say Cook County is entitled to name the candidate and if any one is named Mr. Mason must be the man. They argue that if the Democrats name the candidate for Senator in June the Republicans must name a candidate for Senator in July. The Democrats are likely to pick up some Cook County man, Franklin MacVeagh or Gen. John C. Black. That being the case, the Republicans will have to take up a Cook County man, and Mason must be the man, they say. In the meantime there is a good deal of quiet talk in favor of Col. George R. Davis as a candidate for Senator. Col. Davis is not pushing his own claims, but he has active friends. George B. Swift returned from the South Monday and will have something to say in the convention about Senatorial and other matters.

DARLINGTON OUT FOR CONGRESS.

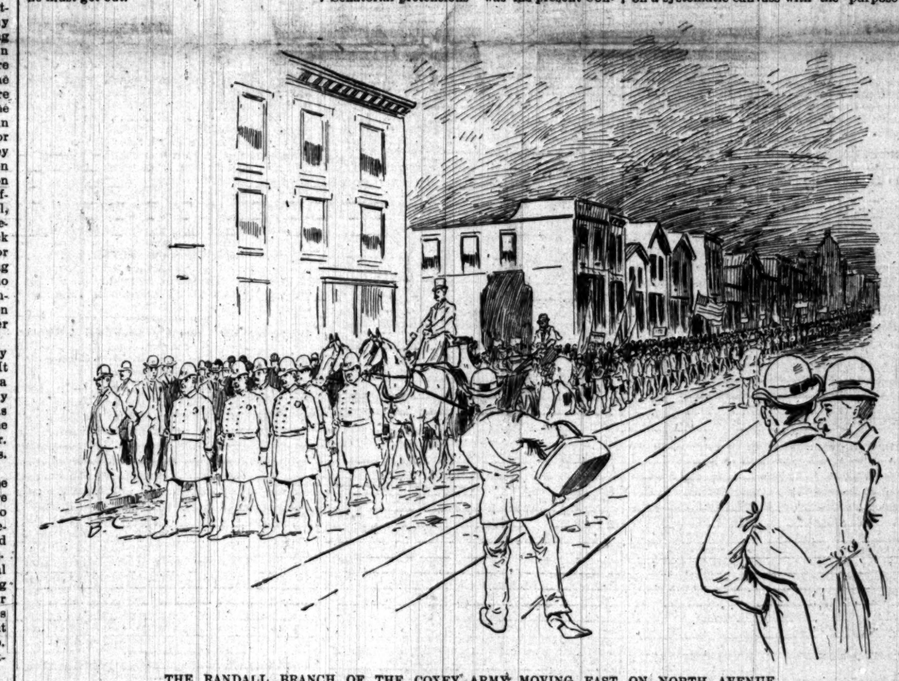
Thirtieth Ward Man Would Like the Republican Nomination.

Wilson Darlington, a commission merchant doing business at the Stock-Yards and residing in the Thirtieth Ward, is the latest candidate mentioned on the Republican side for Congress in the Seventh District. Clayton E. Crafts probably will be the Democratic nominee.

W. C. Pomeroy, who calls himself General Organizer of the Federation of Labor, says he is not on the city pay-roll. He offers to give his salary to any one who will prove that he is.

The Waubansee club has appointed a committee to devise means for bringing about a change in the manner of conducting primaries.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor is going into politics. It issued last night circular letters to "all labor unions, labor organizations, industrial associations, and political reform societies of Illinois," calling a convention July 2 to 4 at Springfield and asking them to send delegates. Each industrial and political reform body may send three; central bodies of the same, five; each journal of the reform press, one. The call is over the signature of M. H. Madden, President of the Federation. The convention will be asked to act on the suggestions of the American Federation of Labor.



THE RANDALL BRANCH OF THE COXEY ARMY MOVING EAST ON NORTH AVENUE.

As the army glee club was about to sing, the platform, with a dozen persons on it, gave way, but nobody was injured. Other speeches were made and resolutions were passed.

BRECKINRIDGE'S BRASSY SAYINGS.

The Colonel Pretends to Believe He Will Be Re-elected to Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge said today: "I start for Lexington Thursday morning, and will open the canvass Saturday afternoon at that place." To a question as to how he regarded the reports of the formidable opposition to his renomination, he replied: "I anticipate opposition, of course, but I am willing to trust the people of my district in this matter, and will cheerfully abide by their decision. The recent case in Judge Bradley's court has been thoroughly considered by them." Speaking of the campaign Col. Breckinridge said: "I feel confident that I will be nominated and elected. It is my purpose, if possible, to still be of use to my district and to my State in a legislative capacity, notwithstanding the mistakes, which I frankly acknowledge and ask no one to condone. The American people have always been generous and fair. I propose to endeavor to merit fair and generous treatment at their hands, and have confidence this opportunity will be afforded me by my renomination and reelection to Congress."

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 1.—[Special.]—Chaplain E. L. Southgate of the Confederate Veteran Association here tonight resigned his position on account of criticism from members of the association because he has been loud in his disapproval of sending Col. Breckinridge back to Congress. The Rev. Mr. Southgate is the Methodist minister who had Charles C. Moore indicted for blasphemy, and from his pulpit has taken occasion to warn his flock not to vote for Breckinridge.

Report in Judge Jenkins' Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Representative Boatner today submitted his report in the Judge Jenkins investigation to the Judiciary committee. He made a brief statement of its contents. Next Friday was set for consideration of the report, when it will also be made public. Representative Stone, the Republican member of the committee, does not concur in the report made by Messrs. Boatner and Terry, and will probably submit a minority report.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, west winds becoming variable.

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"DON'T MONKEY WITH YOUR UNCLE SAM."

POPULIST PREDICTS FIRE AND CARNAGE

Secretary of State Osborne of Kansas Furious Over Coxey's Treatment.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 1.—[Special.]—R. S. Osborne, Secretary of State, when told that "Gen." Coxey had been arrested, became much excited and gave utterance to some wild remarks. He said: "I know what the charge is; it is that this uprising of the people must be put down. There will be no overt act by the people until the next election. Then simultaneous with the receipt of the returns the flames will shoot up into the air from the Atlantic to the Pacific and every palatial residence in the land will be destroyed in this spontaneous uprising of the people. Woe unto them who have sought to stay this tide of the last six months. The farmers are preparing for this. They are selling a horse or a cow and are buying rifles with the proceeds; and many mechanics are doing the same." Gov. Lewelling believes that the arrest of Gen. Coxey will prove to be a serious blunder. He said: "It will have the effect of uniting the masses in a common cause." Populists as a rule look upon the demonstration in Washington today as the beginning of a revolution.

SHOT IN A MINNEAPOLIS RESTAURANT.

Step-Daughter of ex-Congressman Castle Probably Killed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 1.—Miss Viva Castle, step-daughter of ex-Congressman Castle of Stillwater, at one time a belle in Washington society, is lying at the point of death in this city tonight with a bullet wound in her temple. The circumstances of the shooting are somewhat mysterious. The only definite fact known is that while in an upper-room over the Postal Café this evening she was shot by Mrs. Scott Blake, wife of the proprietor of the restaurant. Blake says the young lady, who had been visiting friends in the city, went into the café early in the evening, rain falling at the time. While seated in a large chair waiting for the rain to cease she fell asleep, and when Blake went to call her, he was followed into the room by his wife, who drew a revolver and fired. She then turned the revolver against her husband, but he struck her arm and the bullet struck the wall. The affair was not reported to the police for four hours. Blake was then immediately taken into custody and Mrs. Blake, who had disappeared, was found at midnight and arrested.

UNDER ARREST FOR MURDER OF O'BRIEN

William Chamberlain Believed to Be the Man Who Fired the Fatal Shot.

William Chamberlain, who has been arrested for criminal offenses several times, is locked up at the Thirteenth Street Station charged with being the murderer of James H. O'Brien, who was fatally shot at his home, No. 28 Lexington avenue, several days ago. The police say they have proof that Chamberlain committed the crime.

TRUST TO COVER THE WHOLE WORLD.

Diamond Match Company to Build a Great Factory at Liverpool.

AKRON, O., May 1.—[Special.]—President O. C. Barber of the Diamond Match company is on his way to Liverpool, England, where the largest match factory in the world will be erected. A combination will also be attempted that will be a trust covering the entire world.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The State of Tennessee has completed the sale of bonds for $1,000,000.

The Gautier family, entombed at St. Albans, Que., Friday, has been rescued.

C. W. Buckley of Montgomery, Ala., was elected Commander of the State Department of the G. A. R.

A new jury was secured in the trial of the bank wreckers at Indianapolis and the case will be reopened today.

The People's party at Harrisburg, Pa., nominated J. T. Aliman of Juniata for Governor, and a full State ticket.

W. A. Osman, dealer in general merchandise, assigned at Russellville, Ala., to W. C. Hurst. Liabilities are $20,000; assets not given.

LAST EDITION.

COXEY'S FARCE ENDS

Gloomy Curtain Rung Down on Commonwealers.

ARREST OF THE LEADERS

Browne and Jones Taken Into Custody by Police.

ARMY WILL BREAK UP.

Its Deluded Members See Nothing to Hope for Ahead.

MAY TIE UP ROADS TO AID KELLY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—[Special.]—Coxey's play, "The Commonweal of Christ," is over. The drop has been rung down and the iron curtain of oblivion is falling. It will never rise again upon the same characters, for Coxey has had enough. Today has seen a failure so dismal that it is pitiable rather than ridiculous. Coxey did not lead 150,000 men into Washington, thousands of workingmen did not greet him, he did not hold his meeting in the Capitol grounds, neither did he speak there. With quiet dignity, with no ostentation, but with admirable patience the police of the City of Washington have sat down upon Coxey and his little band of followers. Browne was in the lockup until 6 o'clock tonight and Christopher Columbus Jones occupied the next cell. Coxey is at liberty, but this is due rather to the forbearance of the police than to any pacific acts of his own.

Little more will be heard of the Commonweal of Christ. The men are disappointed, disgusted. Of what occurred in the Capitol grounds they as yet know little. They know that their leaders left them standing in the street and were absent some ten minutes. They saw Coxey brought back under a guard of police, and then they marched to their new camp. That new camp is the last straw to an already dissatisfied set of men. Pitched on the site of an abandoned brickyard, its principal decorations are heaps of old tomato cans, the cleanings of ash barrels and garbage heaps, and all the miscellaneous collection which garnishes a place where stands the sign, "Rubbish may be dumped here." More than a hundred of the men have already deserted; others will follow.

Commonweal Will Disband.

It now appears more than ever certain that the prediction printed in THE TRIBUNE six days ago that May 4 would see Coxey's army represented only by Coxey and his lieutenants will be verified. Coxey says this is but the beginning of his campaign. He is alone in his belief; every one else thinks his arrow has been shot and has fallen pitifully short of the mark. It is only fair to the "army" to say that it took no part whatever in what little trouble occurred today. The crowd which created excitement in the Capitol grounds was purely a Washington one. Only four commonwealers actually entered the park surrounding the Capitol. These were Gen. Coxey, Carl Browne, Jesse Coxey, and Oklahoma Sam. Christopher Columbus Jones, as the self-constituted representative of Philadelphia, thought he also ought to be arrested. He was promptly accommodated. In default of bail both men were locked up at the Fifth Precinct Police Station. Officer Scramlin arrested Carl Browne and placed the charge of disorderly conduct opposite his name. The height of Carl Browne's ambition tonight is to be looked upon as a martyr. His wish is hardly likely to be gratified, for even Gen. Coxey says "it served him right." As for Christopher Columbus Jones, it is the generally expressed opinion around police headquarters that he ought to be in a lunatic asylum rather than in a jail. He has raved around his cell, talked disconnectedly, and altogether appears to be crazy.

Closing Day of the Fiasco.

Carl Browne's desire for a fine day was more than gratified. The day has been cloudless, but the heat has been that of August. The seven-mile tramp through the asphalt paved streets of Washington proved too much for many of the commonwealers, and more than fifty were overcome by the heat and had to leave the ranks. Reveille for the great day was blown at 7 o'clock. Possibly owing to the fact that Coxey and Carl Browne had been flying around town half the night, trying to get permission to hold their meeting, it was 10 o'clock before either of them put in an appearance at the camp. Coxey, accompanied by his wife, who carried the unfortunate infant, "Legal Tender," drove on to the camping grounds. He was soon followed by Browne. Gen. Coxey was evidently keyed up to a high pitch of excitement. He appeared to be thinking of something intently and returned disconnected answers to questions. Browne wore his usual expression of snug satisfaction and the medicine faker leather coat which he has affected throughout the trip.

Parade a Sorry Spectacle.

When the procession finally got into line it looked, if anything, rather less imposing than it did on the road. On a lonely country trail Coxey's personally conducted tourists, 300 strong, used to make quite a respectable show. Washington is not built that way and the army of the commonweal of Christ looked like a mere dot in the vast, spacious streets of the Capitol City. That the Washington authorities had gauged the army at its true importance was shown by the small number of police they sent to escort it. Nine mounted policemen was all Washington thought the army was worth, and that was the number which escorted it to the precincts of the Capitol. First in line came a carriage containing some feminine Coxeyites, who waved garlands of flowers and lurid streamers designed by Carl Browne. Then came Miss Coxey, looking as if she wished she was safe back home on the farm. She was dressed as the Goddess of Peace. Miss Coxey rode a white Arabian stallion, which was specially brought from Massillon for the purpose. Then came Carl Browne, mounted upon "Courier," the big imported Percheron. The reincarnated one wore a white feather in his hat; and he showed that white feather more than once during the day's proceedings. Oklahoma Sam had put his old cowboy saddle on the magnificent horse Smith used to ride. Next came Coxey, Mrs. Coxey, and Legal Tender in the buggy which has been Coxey's home during the journey. Behind Coxey came the army; just the same old homeless, hopeless, apathetic set of men that has followed the commissary wagon throughout. Even Carl Browne cannot say that Washington gave the procession an enthusiastic greeting. Business went on as usual, the cable cars rumbled their way down the streets, and a block away the army could not be seen. Until the commonwealers reached Pennsylvania avenue there was

nothing in the faintest way approaching a crowd. A little line of people gathered along the edge of the sidewalks, brought from the houses by mere curiosity. On every face whether in a crowd or on a car, there was but one expression—that of amused toleration. It was just the sort of expression that greets a man who is making a cheerful fool of himself.

It had been expected that the army would pass to the north of the Capitol grounds and quite a crowd gathered on that street, but the police who did the guiding led it to the south. The north crowd, fearing they would not see the army at all, made an ugly rush and nearly swept the commonweal away. This combining of people made a crush. It grew greater as the men got within touch of the grounds, and on this street the crowd was as large as that seen at a Presidential inauguration. Several persons pressed forward to shake Coxey's hand, and cheers were raised. Coxey beamed upon everybody, bowed profusely, and appeared to be delighted with his reception.

Rush for the Capitol Steps.

When the little band of men reached the south approach to the Capitol grounds a halt was called. Right across the street, barring the entrance to the grounds, stood a platoon of mounted police. The decisive moment had come. Coxey's face was pale and his jaw was twitching with excitement. Bending down he said something to his wife, kissed her, and then springing from the carriage disappeared in the crowd. There followed a rush that swept police, army horses, and wagons away like sand in a storm. Every man in the crowd except the army, followed Coxey. Neither police nor "keep off the grass" signs were effectual in restraining the crowd. Coxey's intention was to reach the Capitol steps; so was Browne's. Oklahoma Sam went along because he has constituted himself Coxey's body guard. Christopher Columbus Jones went along because he has a wild desire to get some one to take a little notice of him. Coxey, like a sensible man, took the foot path and kept his head. Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones chose the grass.

Two big policemen rode up to Browne and, placing their hands on his shoulders, told him he was under arrest. Browne attempted to get away, but the officers held on. The defeated faker declares that he was mercilessly clubbed. The baton carried by the Washington police is quite as dangerous a weapon as the Chicago brand. If Carl Browne was hit with one of these clubs he would stand a good chance of showing the effect, but this he is unable to do. After the arrest of Browne and Jones it took the police but a little while to clear the grounds.

Police Get Hold of Coxey.

Coxey, who had chosen the better way, reached the steps of the Capitol in safety. Drawn up in ranks on the upper steps was a group of police officials, comprising Capt. Austin and Lieut. Kelly of the Metropolitan police and Capt. A. P. Garden, who has charge of the Capitol police force. When the policemen who escorted Coxey through the throng on the plaza of the east front of the Capitol reached the stairway leading up to the rotunda they found the police officials named awaiting them on the first landing. Coxey said: "I desire a permit to speak from these steps." At these words the officers crowded around the commonwealer, and Capt. Garden replied: "You cannot have a permit to speak, nor can you foment any excitement within the Capitol grounds." "Very well," was Coxey's reply; "then I want protection for myself and men from the police force of Washington." During this colloquy Lieut. Kelly, in whose precinct the Capitol Building is located, began hustling Coxey down the steps, taking him by the right arm simultaneously. Inspector Austin began to shove from the other side, while Capt. Garden from the rear gave an impetus with his club to the now thoroughly scared commander of the army of peace. "This is no place to seek protection," continued Capt. Garden, "and you must get out of these grounds."

"Then I want to enter this protest," persisted Coxey, all the time on the move down the steps. Thus saying he produced a bundle of typewritten manuscript, but Capt. Garden refused to take it, saying, "I am not here to receive documents of any kind from you." By this time it was evident that the blood of the police officers was thoroughly aroused, and it did not take long for them to force Coxey down the stone stairway to a place where a squad of mounted police had cleared a gap in the crowd. Many looked for resistance on the part of the prisoner, but he was as meek as Moses and as gentle as a lamb. At a point under the projecting eaves of the library the quartet stopped and it was noted that only a few feet distant was the carryall of Coxey containing his wife. "You are outside of my jurisdiction now," remarked Capt. Garden, "and these gentlemen will look after your future movements." This seemed to be appreciated by the commonwealer, for he turned and thanked the Capitol policeman and took his seat in the buggy. Thus ended the journey from Massillon to Washington about which Coxey has prated and orated so much.

Bass Drummer Sounds a Retreat.

When the crowd saw Coxey again take his seat by the side of his wife they raised a cheer that threatened to break the neighboring windows. Coxey's pale face flushed a little, and rising he bowed his thanks to the crowd. Then he looked around helplessly. As a matter of fact, the official head of the Commonweal of Christ was badly rattled and had not the least idea of what he was going to do next. Browne was arrested, and in his absence Coxey felt lost. It remained to the bass drummer to solve the difficulty. The bass drummer had stood much sunshine and he wanted a drink in the worst kind of a way. Finding that Coxey had no intention of starting the troop, the drummer decided to do it himself, and began a rhythmical thump on his instrument. Force of habit caused Coxey to shake the lines over his horse's back, and the spell was broken.

"Where do you want to go to?" asked Capt. Austin, who was walking beside the carriage.

"To the new camp," replied Coxey, "but I don't know where that is or how to get to it."

"That's all right," answered the Captain. "I'll show you the way."

Somehow the crowd seemed to take rather more interest in Coxey after the trouble and quite a big crowd followed the outfit to its camping place in a vacant lot about a half mile south of the Capitol. It was expected that when Coxey got to the camp his first business would be to set about the liberation of Browne; but it wasn't.

"Browne was a fool, and that's a fact," emphatically declared Coxey. "He did a very indiscreet thing, and deserved all he got."

Then the leader of the Commonweal, looking around on the crowd, decided that he might just as well get a permit to charge admission to his camp. A policeman volunteered to show him the way to where he could get a permit, and Coxey entered his buggy with him. The army promptly came to the conclusion that Coxey was under arrest and surrounded the rig until Coxey explained the matter.

Coxey said he believed the fact that the common people of the United States represented by his followers had been denied the right peaceably to assemble and state their grievances would be heralded throughout the land and would result in bringing many thousands of the unemployed to this city. He still advised peace and declared that he believed his two bills would be passed by Congress inside of two or three weeks.

It was a man with all the brag and bluster taken out of him that peered out between the bars of a cell in the Sixth Precinct Police Station. Carl Browne was in durance vile, and he didn't like it a bit. "Say, ask Coxey to come down and get me out of this, won't you?" was his greeting. "I think he might have come down before this. If you can't find him send Jesse." Browne had little to say about his arrest. He was asked if it was true that he was clubbed.

"I was mercilessly beaten," he declared, "and would have been killed if I had not been able to protect myself. The police treated me brutally, and if they had been able to find a cross I firmly believe they would have crucified me."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" he was asked.

Brown struck an attitude. "I have been talking since Easter Sunday," he said, "now I want to hear from the great American people."

Late in the afternoon Browne's bail was fixed at $500. Mrs. Emily Briggs, a wealthy resident of this city, and Mrs. Anna Hahn, a prominent labor sympathizer, undertook the bond and the chief marshal was set free. Christopher Columbus Jones was left to languish in the station house.

What Coxey Wanted to Say.

The protest which Coxey attempted to read on the Capitol steps when he was refused the privilege of speech is as follows:

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to all citizens the right to peacefully assemble and petition for redress of grievances and furthermore declares that the right of free speech shall not be abridged. We stand here today to test these guarantees of our Constitution. We choose this place of assemblage because it is the property of the people, and if it be that the right of the people to peacefully assemble upon their own premises and with their petitions has been abridged by the passage of laws in direct violation of the Constitution we are here to draw the eyes of the entire Nation to this shameful fact. Here rather than at any spot upon the continent it is fitting that we should come to mourn over our dead liberties, and by our protest arouse the imperiled Nation to such actions as shall rescue the Constitution and resurrect our liberty. Upon these steps where we stand has been spread a carpet for the royal feet of a foreign Princess, the cost of whose lavish entertainment was taken from the public treasury without the consent or approval of the people. Up these steps the lobbyists of trusts and corporations have passed unchallenged on their way to what we, the representatives of toiling wealth producers, have been denied. We stand here today in behalf of millions of toilers whose petitions have been buried in committee-rooms, whose prayers have been unresponded to, and whose opportunities for honest, remunerative, productive labor has been taken from them by unjust legislation which protects idlers, speculators, and gamblers. We come to remind Congress here assembled of the declaration of a United States Senator "that for a quarter of a century the rich have been growing richer, the poor poorer, and that by the close of the present century the middle class will have disappeared in the struggle for existence becomes fierce and relentless.

Demands of the Commonweal.

We stand here to remind Congress of its promises of returning prosperity should the "Sherman act" be repealed. We stand here to declare by our march of over 500 miles through difficulties and distress, a march unstained by even the slightest act which would bring the blush of shame to any, that we are law-abiding citizens, and as such actions speak louder than words. We are here to petition for legislation which will furnish employment for every man able and willing to work, for legislation which will bring universal prosperity and emancipate our beloved country from financial bondage to the descendants of King George. We have come to the only source which is competent to aid the people in their day of dire distress. We are here to tell our representatives, who hold their seats by grace of our ballots, that the struggle for existence has become far too fierce and relentless. We come and throw up our defenseless hands and say help or we and our loved ones must perish. We are engaged in a bitter and cruel war with the enemies of all mankind, war with hunger, wretchedness, and despair, and we ask Congress to lend our petitions and help for the Nation's good a sufficient volume of the same kind of money which carried the country through one awful war and saved the life of the Nation. In the name of justice, through the impartial administration only the present civilization can be maintained and perpetuated, by the powers of the Constitution of our country upon which the liberties of the people must depend, and by the name of the "Commonweal of Christ," whose representatives we are, we enter a most solemn and earnest protest against this unnecessary and cruel usurpation and tyranny, and this enforced subjugation of the rights and privileges of American citizenship. We have assembled here in violation of no just laws to enjoy the privilege of every American citizen. We are now under the shadow of the Capitol of this great Nation, and in the presence of our national legislators and are refused that dearly bought privilege. And by the force of arbitrary power we are prevented from carrying out the desire of our hearts, which is plainly granted under the magna charta of our national liberties. We have come here through toil and weary marches, through storms and tempests, over mountains and amid the trials of poverty and distress, to lay our grievances at the door of our national legislators and ask them in the name of him whose banners we bear, in the name of him who pleaded for the poor and the oppressed, that they should heed the voice of despair and distress that is now coming up from every section of our country; that they should consider the conditions of the starving unemployed of our land and enact such laws as will give them employment, bring happier conditions to the people, and the smile of contentment to our citizens. Coming as we do with peace and good-will to men we shall submit to these laws, unjust as they are, and obey this mandate of authority of might which overrides and outrages the law of right. In doing so we appeal to every peace-loving citizen, every liberty-loving man or woman, every one in whose breast the fires of patriotism and love of country have not died out, to assist us in our efforts towards better laws and general benefits.

SOVEREIGN THREATENS A TIE-UP.

Says It Will Be Resorted To Before Kelly's Men Are Allowed to Walk.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 1.—[Special.]—The unexpected appearance in the city this morning of Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor threatens to involve a new factor in the Kelly problem, for the reason that he declares openly that he has come to "take a hand in the fight." Those were his exact words, but he subsequently qualified them by adding, "Well, I mean the Kelly matter," "Will Gen. Kelly walk out of Des Moines?" he was asked. In an instant he answered with emphasis, "Never, if we have to tie up all the railways in Iowa. If we can't win on this issue now and here we might as well quit." When asked if the organization was strong enough to tie up all the roads in Iowa he said that it was not strong enough alone, but he added: "When I left President Debs at St. Paul he said to me, 'Whatever you order we will stand by.'" He did not advocate seizure of trains or any revolutionary methods, but said the companies should be paid a fair price for carrying the army and if the money could not be raised here he said the Knights of Labor would assist in raising it. This afternoon Mr. Sovereign went out to the camp of the army and talked to the men. In his remarks he assured them that they had the hearty sympathy of the Knights of Labor in their move, which he denominated an uprising of the people against oppression. The language used by Grand Master Sovereign has greatly encouraged the army and they are firmer than ever tonight in their determination not to walk any farther.

After the meeting of the opera-house tonight there was a secret meeting of the Trades Assembly held at their hall. Grand Master Workman Sovereign, State Master Workman Vandermeulen, Gen. Weaver, Gen. Kelly, and others were present. Sovereign took positive grounds in favor of making a fight. After the meeting Sovereign said the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor was in session tonight at the Sherman House in Chicago, and he expected to receive a cipher dispatch from there in the morning informing him what action they would take on the matter.

It is reported late tonight that F. M. Hubbell, President of the Des Moines Northern and Western had offered to carry the army free to Madrid on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul or Boone on the Chicago and Northwestern in case transportation east from either of those points could be secured.

When Kelly's army awoke this morning it found that there was not enough provisions in the larder to furnish a full meal for all, and so breakfast was delayed until 10:30, by which time the citizens' committee sent out enough food to supplement that on hand.

TROOPS ARE READY FOR ACTION.

Assembled at Spokane, Wash., to Protect Trains—Movements of "Armies."

SPOKANE, Wash., May 1.—When Dolphin's regiment of commonwealers passed from their barracks this morning they were surprised to see 200 United States soldiers. They had come in before sunrise from Fort Sherman, thirty miles distant. The plan is to have them here in a position to be dispatched either East or West to protect trains against seizure.

JULESBURG, Colo., May 1.—Col. Grayson and his hundred commonwealers are camped in an empty store building here. Grayson insists he is going to Washington.

DENVER, Colo., May 1.—There was an indignant gathering of members of Coxey's home reserve at Lincoln Park this afternoon. The meeting had been called to increase the strength of the organization, but on learning of the arrest of Browne and Jones in Washington an informal indignation meeting was immediately held and those who had caused the arrest were denounced.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1.—[Special.]—Two divisions of Coxey's New England industrial army are here and a third comes tomorrow. The first, the New Britain squad, numbers twenty-six, the second, the Middletown contingent, is thirteen, and the third, the main division from Boston under Gen. Swift, numbers fifty-eight. Today the Yale faculty forbade Yale students participating in any Coxey demonstration.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—A number of colored people of both sexes arrived here today on their way to join Coxey's army. Many of them were finally landed in the station-house in Manchester, and the Southern division is so badly demoralized it will hardly proceed further North.

LIMA, O., May 1.—[Special.]—A gang of "Coxeyites" boarded a Lake Erie and Western fast freight train and took possession of several cars, refusing to be dislodged. The police captured about half the crowd.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 1—At a meeting of the Ohio Valley Trades Assembly this evening it was decided to pay the railroad fare of Galvin and his 200 men to Pittsburg. They will remain in camp here until Thursday morning.

Debt of Paris.

Paris has a debt of $400,000,000.

MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

REPUBLICANS CAPTURE NEARLY EVERY TOWN IN INDIANA.

Most Overwhelming Victory in the History of the State—Some Cities That Have Been Democratic for Fifty Years Are Won Over—Big Gains Reported Everywhere, That in Muncie Being Over 1,500—Fair Estimate Shows a Total Net Gain of 16,000 Votes.

Reports to THE TRIBUNE from fifty-five towns in Indiana show that fifty were carried by the Republicans at the municipal elections yesterday, and five were carried by the Democrats. Of the five towns carried by the Democrats, Madison and Vincennes are the only two of importance. In the former Republican dissensions caused defeat, and in the latter the Republicans cut down to almost nothing the usual Democratic majorities, the result being virtually a Republican victory. A fair estimate of the entire State shows a net Republican gain of 18,000 votes, which would have elected a State ticket by nearly 35,000 majority.

WORKINGMEN CAUSE THE REVOLT.

They Turn the Control of Town Governments Over to Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—Every incorporated city in Indiana except Indianapolis and Evansville elected a city ticket today. Returns from fifty cities were received by midnight and the story is one to gladden the hearts of Republicans. With only an occasional exception the reports show not only wholesale sweeping victories, but gains in some instances far and away beyond the fondest hopes of the most sanguine. The most significant gains are from the gas belt cities. Here has been felt the greatest burden of the hard times. For months the majority of the workingmen have either been wholly idle or at work on half time at greatly reduced salaries. Anderson, an old gas belt Democratic stronghold, has elected a Republican Mayor and entire city ticket by 500 majority. This is further significant as it indicates that Congressman Bynum's chances for reelection will be slim.

West Indianapolis held its first city election and Republicans carried everything but two Councilmen. Many large factories are located there and the men have heretofore always voted the Democratic ticket. From Marion, Kokomo, Elwood, and Muncie the Republican gains have been phenomenal. New Albany, heretofore Democratic, with its thousands of glass and iron workers, has elected a Republican Mayor and carried every ward excepting one. The gain is over 1,000 votes in New Albany. Lafayette goes Republican by 500, a gain of nearly 600. Michigan City elected Republicans by nearly 300 majority, a gain of 500 votes. Richmond Republicans elected a Mayor by 1,370 majority, the largest ever known. The manufacturing town of South Bend went Republican with an increased majority of 400. At Terre Haute, Senator Voorhees' home, Republican majorities range from 900 to 1,500. The Mayor's increased majority is 880.

The Democratic mining district has not elected a single city ticket. Valparaiso went Republican by 150. The present Democratic officials were elected by the same majority at the last election. Increased Republican majorities ranging from 100 to 400 are reported from La Porte, Union City, Lawrenceburg, Bedford, Brazil, Bloomington, Attica, Martinsville, Delphi, Kendallville, and a dozen other places where Democrats have either had control of the city governments in toto or at least the lion's share of the Councilmen.

Fully twenty Democratic cities have reported an overthrow of Bourbon rule. Not a single report has been received at midnight announcing the election of a Democratic Mayor. No such sweeping majorities have ever been reported in Indiana. Seymour, Congressman Jason B. Brown's home, always Democratic, it being the home of the old Knights of the Golden Circle in Indiana, went Republican in every ward, many for the first time in history. Marion shows a Republican majority of 600, a gain of 300.

REPUBLICAN SWEEP AT MUNCIE.

Gain Is 1,500 to 1,850—Not a Democrat Elected to Office.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—Three years ago the Democrats elected nearly the entire city ticket by over 600 majority. Today the Republicans redeemed themselves, carrying every precinct. George W. Crimer, for Mayor; Frank Erod, Clerk; and Henry Barton, Treasurer, have from 900 to 1,150 majority. The seven Councilmen elected are all Republicans, as follows: H. C. Haymond, Milton Gray, J. C. Johnson, T. Kirby, James Boyce, Thomas L. Zook, and James Q. Mitchell. This clears Muncie's city offices of Democrats. The vote was light, being little over two-thirds. Prohibition vote, 74.

REPUBLICANS CARRY FORT WAYNE.

Normal Democratic Majority of 2,500 Is Overcome with 500 to Spare.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—The Republicans scored a sweeping victory in this Democratic stronghold at the city election today. Col. Chauncey B. Oakley was elected Mayor over William H. Shambaugh by 542 majority. Shambaugh is the present City attorney. Of the ten new ward Councilmen six are Republicans. The five Councilmen-at-Large are in doubt. The victory is a great one because the Republicans had to overcome a usual Democratic majority of 2,500 out of 8,200 voters.

"SEND THE NEWS TO VOORHEES."

The Senator's Own Town Goes Overwhelmingly Republican.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—The Republicans at the home of Senator Voorhees today elected the full city ticket and nine out of eleven Councilmen. Mayor Ross was reelected by 1,240 plurality, an increase of 1,000 over two years ago. The Democratic vote fell short in every precinct, and many Democrats openly declared that they voted the Republican ticket as a rebuke to the Democratic policy on the tariff question. The joking remark on the streets tonight is: "Send the news to Voorhees."

CAPTURE DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLD.

Republicans Make a Clean Sweep at New Albany.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—The city election has resulted in an overwhelming Republican triumph. The entire city ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 400 to 600. Seven Republicans are elected to the Council and one Democrat. The victory is wholly without precedent in this city. The City Council will now stand eight Republicans and six Democrats. This Democratic stronghold is now Republican.

LOGANSPORT JOINS THE LINE.

Republicans Make a Clean Sweep by a Big Majority.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—At the city election today the Republicans made a clean sweep, electing by majorities ranging from 350 to 600. The city gave 395 for Cleveland in 1892, and is usually Democratic by 350. Five Republican Councilmen were elected, four in Democratic wards having majorities of 50, 57, 135, and 199 respectively.

LABOR UNIONS ENTER THE FIELD.

Organize a New Party in Indiana to Elect Friendly Legislators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—Delegates from trades unions in Indiana met in convention here today to outline a labor party campaign. The convention is styled the Indiana Labor Legislative Council. It was decided not to put a State ticket in the field until it is learned whether it will be useless to depend on the old parties. The objective point of the new movement is that Legislature committees will be appointed to visit every Democratic and Republican nominee as fast as chosen and endeavor to obtain pledges to support the platform to be adopted at this convention. Whenever the pledges of neither man can be secured the labor party will have a candidate of its own to oppose them. Whichever man signs a contract to vote for the reforms proposed by the labor party will receive the labor vote.

GAIN OF 850 AT MICHIGAN CITY.

Republicans Overturn the Democratic Majority and Elect Their Ticket.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—The election here today resulted in a Republican landslide. They elect G. T. Van Deusen for Mayor by a majority of 150, overturning a normal Democratic majority of 700. They also elect their Clerk and one water works trustee and three out of six Councilmen, making the Council a tie.

IT'S THE FIRST TIME IN SIXTY YEARS.

That Democratic Stronghold Jeffersonville Goes the Other Way.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—For the first time in sixty years Jeffersonville, the banner Democratic city, was lost by them. The city went Republican by 185 majority for Mayor, 385 for Clerk, seven for Treasurer, and every Councilman except one elected.

REPUBLICANS WIN IN LAFAYETTE.

Their Victory Changes the Political Control of the City.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—Republicans swept the city today, electing Mayor, Treasurer, Clerk, three Waterworks Trustees, and five of seven Councilmen by good majorities. The party's net gain is one Councilman, Mayor, Treasurer, Clerk, and one Trustee.

TOWNS CARRIED BY REPUBLICANS.

Increased Majorities the Rule in Most Places.

Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE show that the following towns in Indiana were carried by Republicans at the municipal elections yesterday:

Bluffton—Bluffton has for the first time elected a Republican Mayor and Marshal.

Bloomington—Complete victory for the Republicans. Van Buskirk elected Mayor by 100 majority.

Brazil—Entire Republican ticket elected by good majority.

Columbus—Complete victory for the Republicans. Every man on the Republican ticket elected by good majorities. The city, which is the home of Congressman Cooper, has heretofore been reliably Democratic. The Republicans will assume control of every branch of the city government. There is great rejoicing.

Crawfordsville—Heavy vote polled. The Democrats made a desperate fight, but the Republicans won a sweeping victory and elected their entire ticket by a rousing majority of 400, quite an increase over two years ago.

Decatur—The entire Republican ticket with exception of Marshal was elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 1,600. This is the first time in the history of the city that a Republican ticket was ever elected.

Elwood—Four out of five Republican candidates for Councilmen were elected and the following municipal ticket: Mayor, Will Finch, Republican; Clerk, Will Rupp, Democrat, Treasurer, T. L. Doherty, Republican; Police Judge, G. W. Alford, Republican; Marshal, James Parsons, Democrat.

East Chicago—The whole Republican city ticket was elected by large majorities.

Frankfort—Democracy met a Waterloo several times over today. The Republicans scooped everything in sight overwhelmingly. Fred A. Sims, for Mayor, has 530 majority, and the average on the ticket is 471. This is the most paralyzing knockout the Democracy has ever gotten, an increased majority of 275.

Franklin—Republicans made a clean sweep here today, electing the city ticket by majorities near 200. They elect all four Councilmen by majorities from 5 to 100.

Greensburg—Northern, Democrat, elected over Elder, Republican, for Mayor by five; Smith, Republican, but running on the Democratic ticket, beat Dickey, straight Republican, by eleven; Elling and Welsh, Republicans, were reelected Treasurer and Clerk by small majorities. The City Council is evenly divided.

Greencastle—The greatest Republican victory in years is the result of the city election today. The Republicans elect their entire ticket with an increased majority of 130 over that of the Presidential election. This was on a vote 40 short of a full poll.

Goshen—Entire Republican ticket elected by majorities ranging from 75 to 300, in most cases representing a net Republican gain of over 400.

Hammond—The municipal election today resulted in a sweeping Republican majority. Fred B. Motte, Mayor; Kleihege, Treasurer; and Frank Hess, Clerk; and all of the Aldermen on the Republican city ticket were elected by majorities ranging from 150 to 250.

Huntington—Republicans elected Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, Marshal, two Councilmen, and three Water Works Trustees. Democrats elect one Councilman. Republican majority, 150. The city has heretofore been Democratic by 200.

Kokomo—The Republicans today elected their entire ticket except one Councilman, and by largely increased majorities. As B. Kirkpatrick being elected Mayor.

La Porte—This heretofore solidly Democratic stronghold today turned a complete somersault, the Republicans electing every candidate except Marshal and one Councilman. At the last municipal election Ernest H. Scott, Democrat, was elected by 95 majority. Dr. F. R. Carson, a young Republican, snowed him under today by a majority of 330. The city is wild with enthusiasm, bands playing, bonfires burning, cannon booming, and fireworks exploding.

Lawrenceburg—Grand Republican victory. Town wild with excitement. Majority for Mayor, 275.

Marion—Entire Republican ticket elected by majority of 600, a gain of 200 over two years ago.

Peru—The election resulted in the reelection of Jesse Zern, Republican, as Mayor. Haupt, Goodall, and Lane, Republicans, were elected to the Council, giving that party a gain of one. The Democrats elected Irwin Clerk, Wey Treasurer O'Brien Marshal, Brown and Bentz Water-Works Trustees, and Driscoll Councilman. The vote showed great Republican gains.

Plymouth—Complete victory for the Republican ticket, the majorities ranging from 50 to 100. Democratic majorities here before ranging 100 and upward.

Richmond—The Republicans elected a full city ticket. Ostrander's majority for Mayor, 1,370, is the largest any candidate for that office has ever received here.

Seymour—This town is now in the hands of an enthusiastic crowd of Republicans who are celebrating one of the grandest victories ever won by the party in this city. The Republicans have made a clean sweep of the city ticket and gained three Councilmen.

South Bend—A heavy vote polled. All precincts are not in, but fifteen give D. B. J. Schaefer, Republican candidate for Mayor, a majority of 450, showing a gain of 395. It is believed the remaining precincts cannot overcome this. The remainder of the ticket is also elected it is thought.

Shelbyville—The entire Republican ticket, except two Councilmen, is elected. This is a Republican gain of Mayor, Marshal, Clerk, Treasurer, and two Councilmen, giving them control of the city in every branch.

Valparaiso—The Democrats carried the city two years ago by 100 majority and this year renominated the same ticket excepting Clerk. The Republicans elected their ticket with the exception of Marshal by majorities ranging from seventy-six to 300 and gained one Councilman.

Wabash—This city, which for two years has been under Democratic control, today elected every candidate on the Republican ticket by majorities heretofore unheard of, and the Council stands four Republicans to two Democrats. Nearly 1,700 votes were cast, and James E. McHenry, for Mayor, is elected by 400 over M. R. Crabill, Democrat. Tonight the jubilant Republicans are crowding the business portion of the city, bands are playing, and the town is wild with excitement.

Warsaw—Republicans won the city election by a majority of 630.

[Republicans also won at Delphi, Elkhart, Bedford, Lebanon, Noblesville, Princeton, Rising Sun, Tipton, Greenfield, Anderson, Martinsville, Mount Vernon, Portland, Connersville, Rushville, Franklin.]

TOWNS THAT WENT DEMOCRATIC.

The Free Trade Party Wins in a Few Places.

Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE show that the following towns were carried by the Democrats at yesterday's municipal elections:

Covington—The election in this city today resulted in a victory for the Democratic ticket. The Democrats have the Mayor, Marshal, Clerk, Treasurer, and Councilman in the Third Ward. The Republicans elected Councilmen in the First and Second Wards. It is regarded as a great victory for "Soup Patch" Democrats, although they have a majority of over 150 in this city.

Columbia City—Democrats elect entire city ticket by reduced majorities. Republicans gain one Councilman.

Madison—City election went Democratic on all but Treasurer, one Councilman, and two Water Works Trustees, owing to serious disaffection among Republicans. Vovay also elected entire Democratic ticket.

Vincennes—The Republicans elected four out of the seven Councilmen in this city. George M. White, Republican, was elected City Marshal by nine majority. The Democratic majorities for Mayor, City Treasurer, and City Clerk are only 77, 58, and 53, respectively, and have never been less than 400 to 500 in past elections.

Washington—Democratic city ticket was elected by small majorities. Republicans gain one Councilman.

Knocked Down by the Acting Mayor.

HAMMOND, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—This evening while Deputy Prosecutor A. E. Miller was endeavoring to quell a disturbance he was attacked and knocked down by Acting Mayor Reilly. A warrant is out for the Mayor's arrest.

FOR GERMAN OPERA.

HERR SEIDL AND WALTER DAMROSCH WILL JOIN THEIR FORCES.

William Steinway Gets the Two Great Conductors Together, Thus Arranging a Splendid Treat for New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston the Coming Season—De Wagstaff's Elopement with Miss Evelyn O'Brien—Cigarette Trust Slips a Cog—Gotham Notes.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special.]—From the outlook tonight Chicago will be favored with German opera by both Herr Seidl and Walter Damrosch in combination. The season next fall and winter in New York will be under the joint direction of these two great leaders. Through the efforts of William Steinway they have been induced to reconsider their announced determination to proceed individually. What looked like a serious strife between the two has been effectually ended, and they have decided to combine their forces and work together harmoniously to give the city a series of productions of a class that they hope will assure German opera as a feature of New York's winter entertainment. Mr. Steinway spoke about their plans tonight. He has labored with Messrs. Seidl and Damrosch for a week. Both had approached him for support and he was thus unabled to use his influence to good effect. They finally agreed, two days ago, that it would be preferable to unite their forces and thus assure a successful season rather than run the risks attending the scattered support that would have gone to each alone. It had been arranged that the two conductors should meet with Mr. Steinway at the Leiderkranz club house in East Fifty-eighth street tonight and discuss their affairs and get to work upon details. Herr Seidl was on hand, but Mr. Damrosch had been detained in Washington by the wedding of Miss Harriet Blaine. They will meet probably tomorrow and settle details. In the main the program is to open at the Metropolitan Opera-House with German opera in the fall and produce standard works until the beginning of the French and Italian opera season Nov. 1. Then a supplementary German season will be given at the close of the Italian season. Herr Seidl has been in communication with several German artists, and it formed his plans, which will now doubtless be carried on on even a better scale than he anticipated. Among the artists expected to take part are Alvary and Rothmuehl, tenors; Fräulein Termona, soprano, of Munich; Herr Sommer, baritone; Fräulein Mitscheimer of Dresden and Herr Schott, now here. Both Seidl and Damrosch have received many subscriptions since they announced their plans to produce German opera. Now that they are to work in harmony it is anticipated the necessary promises of support will be forthcoming. It is the intention not to confine the productions to this city. In the intermission between the opening and the supplementary seasons Chicagoans will be regaled with the same operas and possibly other cities will be visited by the combination. Mr. Damrosch stated last week that, if he formed his company, he should favor Boston and Philadelphia as well as Chicago, and this plan will no doubt be carried out with Herr Seidl's cooperation.

"BARON" DE WAGSTAFFE'S ROMANCE.

He Elopes at St. Augustine with Miss Evelyn O'Brien of Gotham.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special.]—"Baron" William De Wagstaffe, who had a great scheme for inviting all the crowned heads of the world to visit Chicago during the Fair, is figuring in an elopement incident now. Tonight at the Gerlach he told how it came about. The "Baron" is recently from St. Augustine, and during his sojourn in the South met and married Miss Evelyn O'Brien, niece and adopted daughter of H. P. Kingsland of this city and a niece of William O'Brien, M. P. The "Baron" was married March 27 in St. Michael's Church, Charleston, S. C. Miss Evelyn O'Brien, the bride-elect, went with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kingsland, No. 192 East Nineteenth street, to spend several weeks in Florida. The Kingslands traveled in princely style. They stopped at the Hotel San Marco in St. Augustine and there it was that De Wagstaffe first met Miss Evelyn. De Wagstaffe says he was then the editor of a St. Augustine paper. The old folks remaining obdurate the "Baron" and his bride came to this city April 14. The Kingslands on their return refused to receive their niece. She was denied admittance to get her dresses and jewels. Thereupon the "Baron" wrote fiery letters to Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland demanding that his wife's property be given up. There was no response. At the Kingsland house all information in reference to the nuptials was refused.

BLACK EYE FOR CIGARETTE TRUST.

Attempt to Secure It a Machine Monopoly Is Turned Down.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special.]—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Lacombe denied the application of the Bonsach Machine company for an injunction restraining the National Cigarette and Tobacco company from using the machine heretofore employed by the latter company in the manufacture of cigarettes. At the argument of the motion counsel for the plaintiff stated that the real party interested was the American Tobacco company (cigarette trust), against whom the Attorney-General of Illinois has this week begun proceedings similar to those instituted by him against the Chicago gas trust. Had the application for the injunction been granted by Judge Lacombe the result would have been the complete control by the American Tobacco company of the cigarette-making industry of this country.

"HANNELE" GREATLY APPRECIATED.

Author and Leading Actors Called Before the Curtain Many Times.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special.]—The progress of the play "Hannele" was not impeded at the Fifth Avenue Theater tonight. A large audience listened to Hauptman's delicate poem with reverence and gratitude. At the conclusion of the play the demonstration was clamorous, and the author, together with the leading actors, was called to the footlights again and again. The audience was not a representative one last night gathering. There was a large contingent of Germans, many of the theatrical profession, and a small sprinkling of society.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN A BARBERSHOP

John Mundorff Creates a Sensation in Henry Goldfinch's Place.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special.]—John Mundorff, a son of Theodore Mundorff, a Broadway optician, while waiting his turn last night in Henry Goldfinch's barber shop in West Thirtieth street, picked up a razor and drew the sharp edge across his throat. The barber and the other customers jumped to the assistance of the injured man, who attempted to recover the razor, which had slipped from his fingers. Not succeeding he sprang from the chair and tried to get hold of another razor. Two men seized him and a struggle followed, but he was overpowered and taken to the New York Hospital, where it was found that he had just missed severing the jugular. It is not known why he made the attempt on his life.

TO FORECLOSE THE READING SYSTEM.

General Mortgage Bondholders' Committee Likely to Take Action.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special.]—The General Mortgage Bondholders' committee it is believed has decided to take steps for the foreclosure of the great Philadelphia and Reading system. The work was not determined upon until all efforts to readjust the affairs of the company by other methods seemed unavailing. It was thought for a long time that general mortgage bondholders would consent to the last plan of the management and fund their interest coupons for a period of years, but the responses from bondholders in this country have not been encouraging. A last attempt is being made by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, now in Europe, to induce the foreign bondholders to accept the funding scheme.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Stranded Immigrants Anxiously Looking for President Gronlund.

NEW YORK, May 1.—[Special.]—Thirty of the horde of immigrants who arrived today on the North German Lloyd steamship Saale are detained at Ellis Island as the result of the failure of the Scandinavian and Finland Emigrant company. The foreigners were to be met by President Gronlund upon the arrival of the steamship and secure their tickets to inland cities. They probably will have to return. Seventy more foreigners, forwarded by Gronlund's company, are expected soon on the Elbe and Trave. Their plight will be no better than that of their predecessors. President Gustave A. Gronlund went to Chicago the day of the assignment and has not returned. Last week he called on the stockholders and purchased every share of the stock for himself.

Marblehead's Final Trial Trip.

The newly built United States cruiser Marblehead, Commander Charles O'Neil, left its anchorage in the Hudson River today to go to sea for its final trial trip of forty-eight hours. It has been tested for speed and provisionally accepted by the government, and the greater part of the contract price has been paid over. This sea trip is not expected to develop any defects and is pretty much a matter of form. The engines will be run at full speed with natural draft for four hours and at a lesser speed for the rest of the trip. Each gun on board will be fired once. The boat will return to New York Thursday afternoon.

Suspected of Graveyard Insurance.

Inspector McLaughlin now has reason to believe that the five firebugs whose plan of wholesale arson was told last night and who are now locked up at police headquarters were identified with a graveyard insurance scheme as well. Insurance Agent James Scott says Peter Donnelly, one of the prisoners, had about completed arrangements for a life insurance policy of $1,000 when he was arrested.

La Montague Charged with Grand Larceny.

Edward La Montague Jr., banker, was arrested today on a charge of grand larceny, and was arraigned in private in the Tombs Court before Justice Taintor. It is said the larceny involves $75,000. Justice Taintor refuses to give the names of any of the persons in the case. Bail was fixed at $10,000. Two more arrests are to be made in the case.

Gotham Brevities.

The price of gas has been reduced by one company in Brooklyn to $1 a thousand feet.

Frank Roliner & Co., furni

Y A SPLIT.

HE FORTY-FIFTH
WO FACTIONS.

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ceville, Ill.—District
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zes—Sorg, Democrat,
in Ohio—J. N. Carreme Court Judge.

May 1.—[Special.]—
torial convention for
convened here today,
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the motion prevailed,
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TED TO CONGRESS

Third Ohio District
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y 1.—[Special.]—The
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of Middletown, over
Republican nominee,
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use of money,
have elected Sorg.
Butler County, while
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Hoak's Democratic
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st year a plurality of

SUPREME JUDGE.

ion of Republicans at
ville, Ill.

May 1.—[Special.]—
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t was held here today
for Judge of the Su-
e seat now occupied by
the convention organ-
Edward P. Kirby of
H. Clay Agnew of Ma-
the call of counties
h N. Carter of Quincy,
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ON FOR SENATOR,

he Various Delegates
Carroll, Ill.

, May 1.—[Special.]—
county convention held
ere selected to attend
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Atkins for Treasurer and
United States Senator.
Congressional conven-
for George Hoff man of
The Senatorial dele-
or Daniel S. Berry for
understood he is a can-
the House.

Out at Hannibal, Mo.

1.—[Special.]—The Re-
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men, making the Council
Democrats 5. The Dem-
the Council for years.

for Congress.

ay 1.—[Special.]—The Re-
mittee of Rock Island
ber House today and is-
ntion here May 22. W. H.
dorsed for Congress and
e county convention will
delegation for him.

Layton Renominated.

Special.]—At the Fourth
Congressional convention
rnoon Congressman F. C.
for a third term.

cal Notes.

nvention to select dele-
oria, Ill., May 15.

per has withdrawn as a
nator from Rockford, Ill.
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Sarsaparilla Cured.

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Cures

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actory." ROBERT BAR-
-av., Canton, Ohio.

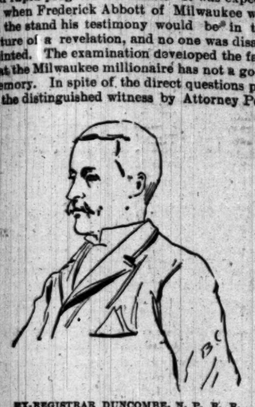
iver ills, jaundice, bilious-
nd constipation. 25c.

HAS A POOR MEMORY.

FREDERICK ABBOTT OF MILWAUKEE IS NOT A GOOD WITNESS.

He Goes on the Stand in the Northern Pacific Investigation and Declares That He Knows Absolutely Nothing at All About the Business Everybody Supposed He Was Interested In—He Explains This Peculiarity by Saying the Transactions Took Place Years Ago.

The Northern Pacific investigation is now fairly under way. While the proceedings dragged at first, yesterday afternoon Attorney Pettit produced his witnesses without delay and rapid progress was made. It was expected when Frederick Abbott of Milwaukee was on the stand his testimony would be in the nature of a revelation, and no one was disappointed. The examination developed the fact that the Milwaukee millionaire has not a good memory. In spite of the direct questions put to the distinguished witness by Attorney Pet-



EX-REGISTRAR DUNCOMBE, M. P. R. R.

tit he could not positively remember anything about the matter in hand. Mr. Abbott was a member of the firm of Colby, Abbott & Hoyt, trustees, who bought up the property composing the Chicago terminals of the Northern Pacific, and Mr. Abbott was subpœnaed because, according to the testimony of Cashier Duncombe, he had sent the cash used by D. S. Wegg in the construction of the terminals and station property to the Chicago banks, where the accounts were kept, subject to Mr. Wegg's order. It was hoped by the attorneys for Mr. Ives that the testimony of Mr. Abbott would show how much the aforesaid construction had cost, but they were disappointed, for Mr. Abbott was unable to remember anything about the matter. During the forenoon F. W. Belz had testified that the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia railway was sold to Colby, Abbott & Hoyt for a sum approximating $112,000.

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Cary, the master of the court of inquiry, was late in arriving owing to the fact that the

GEORGE P. MILLER.

attorneys had kept him waiting for nearly an hour during the morning. Mr. Abbott appeared shortly after 2 o'clock, accompanied by Howard Morris, the receiver of the Wisconsin Central lines, who acted as his attorney, and T. J. Hyman the auditor of the Wisconsin Central. Mr. Hyman had a somewhat defective memory also, regarding the books that were formerly in his possession when in charge of the operting accounts of the Chicago Great Western railway, subsequently merged into the Northern Pacific. After the examination of the witnesses mentioned the court was adjourned to the Grand Central station where was found the book of plats and deeds alluded to by Messrs. Duncombe and Neill, formerly registrars of the company, when on the stand Monday. The book was carefully examined by Mr. Cary and the counsel and several witnesses were examined as to its accuracy and worth.

May Move to Milwaukee.

It is probable the court of inquiry will be removed to Milwaukee Friday to accommodate Mr. Abbott, who had been asked by Attorney Pettit to appear today with the books in which he kept accounts to submit them as evidence. Mr. Abbott asked the indulgence of the court, but said it would be absolutely impossible for him to appear with the books today because pressure of private business would prevent it. He did not think he could get here Thursday either, but might be able to come Friday. At Mr. Pettit's suggestion it was decided rather than delay matters, if Mr. Abbott could not come to the court, the court would go to him.

During the afternoon Attorney James L. High, formerly counsel for the Chicago and Northern Pacific, was an interested listener. While Mr. High said his presence did not mean that he was connected with the case, or would be, he ordered a copy of the official proceedings from the stenographer, and accompanied the investigators to the Grand Central station, where he remained until the close of the session. Receiver Oakes was on hand all day, watching the proceedings closely,

COL. M'NAUGHT.

while Mr. Ives, the complainant and petitioner, was absent during the afternoon.

Frederick W. Belz, the first witness in the morning, said he was at present freight agent in Chicago for the Pennsylvania lines. He had been a director of the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia railway when that road was sold to Colby, Abbott & White, who afterwards sold it to the Northern Pacific company. When asked how much was involved in the purchase, after an objection by counsel for Mr. Oakes had been overruled, he said the amount was between $107,000 and $112,000. In answer to a question witness itemized the property owned by the railway, which was seven miles long. Since the sale was consummated, in 1887 or thereabouts, the shops have been torn down and the stations along the line enlarged. The sale of the railway was negotiated by John Buehler, President of the Garden City National Bank. On cross-examination the witness said since the sale he had had nothing to do with the line, and had been over it but once since he severed his connection with it. He was ignorant of the cost of the improvements that had been made. It was decided to wait for Frederick Abbott, and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

Mr. Abbott's Poor Memory.

Mr. Duncombe, the former cashier of the Chicago Great Western railway, had testified that he had taken all the books and vouchers showing the disbursement of funds sent to Chicago by Frederick Abbott to D. S. Wegg, to Milwaukee, where, in Mr. Abbott's presence, two experts from New York had examined them and found them all right. He thereupon left all these vouchers and books in Mr. Abbott's possession and returned to Chicago. To corroborate and elaborate this testimony Mr. Abbott was sworn and examined by Mr. Pettit. The witness testified that he lived in Milwaukee and was the Assistant

JOHN F. HARPER.
[Attorney for the Petitioner.]

Treasurer of the Wisconsin Central lines. In April or May, 1890, he was the Controller of the Wisconsin Central railway with offices in Milwaukee. In answer to a question by Mr. Pettit as to whether he had received certain books from Mr. Duncombe pertaining to the Chicago Great Western railway, Mr. Abbott said: "I have no recollection. I have, however, a vague idea that some books were examined in our building about that time."

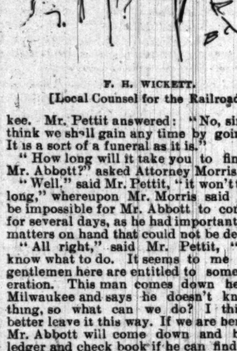
A long examination failed to induce Mr. Abbott to say he knew anything about the matter in question. All he remembered was that, as near as he could recall, the books were owned by Mr. Wegg. After this line of testimony had gone on for some hours Mr. Pettit turned to Mr. Abbott and said: "I will have to ask you to come here again tomorrow and bring that book with you."

"Well, sir," answered Mr. Abbott, "I cannot possibly come down for several days, as my clerks are away and we have important Wisconsin Central matters on hand which will keep me there tomorrow."

"All right, Mr. Abbott," responded Mr. Pettit. "If you cannot come down, why not send the book down to the master? I suppose that will be all right."

Thinks It's a Funeral.

Here Mr. Cary interrupted by asking Mr. Pettit whether he intended to go to Milwaukee. Mr. Pettit answered: "No, sir, I don't think we shall gain any time by going there. It is a sort of a funeral as it is."



F. H. WICKETT.
[Local Counsel for the Railroad.]

"How long will it take you to finish with Mr. Abbott?" asked Attorney Morris.

"Well," said Mr. Pettit, "it won't take very long," whereupon Mr. Morris said it would be impossible for Mr. Abbott to come down for several days, as he had important business matters on hand that could not be delayed.

"All right," said Mr. Pettit, "I don't know what to do. It seems to me that the gentlemen here are entitled to some consideration. This man comes down here from Milwaukee and says he doesn't know anything, so what can we do? I think we'd better leave it this way. If we are here Friday Mr. Abbott will come down and bring his ledger and check book if he can find it, if not I suppose we shall have to go up there."

T. J. Hyman was then sworn. He remembered that he had at one time had charge of the operating accounts of the Chicago Great Western railway, but he did not remember what had become of them since they were taken to Milwaukee, although he believed that at that time they were in the custody of Mr. Wegg. The inquiry then adjourned after a visit to the Grand Central Station.

TRY TO RENEW THE LOTTERY BUSINESS.

Nevada Investment Company Officers Indicted Again in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1.—[Special.]—Shortly after 1 o'clock today indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury against Capt. D. P. Slattery, William H. Stevenson, George McDonald, and J. Brooks Johnson, charging them with violating the lottery laws. The indictments are the outgrowth of the connection of the men with the Nevada Guarantee Investment company, which has already been held to be a lottery under the Federal laws. Last October the grand jury at Chicago returned indictments upon the same charge against George M. McDonald, President of the company; Capt. Slattery, Stevenson, and Johnson. Before the case came to trial the charge against Slattery was dismissed. The trial of the other three cases was proceeded with and a verdict of guilty was returned. At the time the Chicago authorities were working up the case the St. Louis authorities were working up this end of the case, the company having offices both in Chicago and in this city. When the indictments were returned in Chicago the officials decided to drop the case upon the promise of the company to cease using the mails. In pursuance of this promise the company amended the form of its bonds, making it also for a time refused to receive or post mail. The officers of the company were changed several times and for a time they successfully evaded the law. One of these changes of officers resulted disastrously to the company. The men appointed, formerly agents of the company, remained just long enough to gain possession of the names and addresses of the stockholders and then moved to Minneapolis, where they established a rival concern called the Tontine and sent out circulars to the Nevada company's stockholders stating that the Nevada company had been closed down by the law and that their company had decided to carry stockholders of the Nevada company on the same basis, giving them credit for all the money they had paid into the Nevada and placing them on exactly the same footing as they had been before without further payment if the change was made. In this manner they secured the transfer of many stockholders and the Nevada company suffered a corresponding loss. In this emergency the Nevada company again resorted to the use of the mails and Feb. 10 last sent out circulars denouncing the Tontine people, and unfolding to its subscribers a new form of policy which it claimed was legal and placed the concern beyond the reach of the law. It also offered special inducements to stockholders returning to them. The authorities heard of this move and Inspectors McClure and Williams were put to work on the matter and the result of their efforts was the indictments returned this morning.

ESTATE OF THE LATE LOUISA HADDUCK.

Inventory Filed Showing the Personal Property Valuation to Be $1,385,680.

An inventory of the large estate of Louisa Hadduck, recently deceased, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday by the executors, John De Koven and Louisa De Koven Bowen. Several pieces of real estate were scheduled, including the residence, No. 2976 Michigan avenue, and the business property Nos. 72 to 80 Lake street. A pew in the Second Presbyterian Church was listed at $1,000, and an interest in Graceland Cemetery lots at an unnamed figure. The personal property reached a total value of $1,385,680. Among the items which made this total were: Estimated value of household goods, $5,500; cash in bank, $46,707; United States 4 per cent bonds, $284,375; United States 6 per cent bonds, $109,500; 100 shares of Pullman stock worth $293,400; 1,000 shares of Lake Shore railway stock, $130,250; 1,200 shares of Rock Island and Pacific railroad stock, $84,450; 1,000 shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad stock, $83,750; 1,000 shares St. Paul road stock, $83,750; 1,000 shares Chicago and Northwestern railway company, $108,750, and 1,000 shares Michigan Central stock, $120,000.

OCONTO LAMP IS OUT.

EDISON PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST IT IS AFFIRMED.

United States Court of Appeals Looks Upon the Goebel Invention as an Interesting Myth—Judge Jenkins Writes the Opinion—W. G. Beale Talks About the Duration of the Patent—Receiver Asked for a Loan Association Said to Be in a Bad Way—Other Court News.

The "Oconto lamp case" was practically settled yesterday by the United States Court of Appeals at Milwaukee, which affirmed the preliminary injunction granted by Judge Seaman on application of the Edison Electric Light company to restrain the Electric Manufacturing company from making incandescent lamps that it was claimed were an infringement of the Edison patents. Said W. G. Beale of counsel for the Edison company:

The decree affirmed was an interlocutory decree made by Judge Seaman last fall ordering an injunction in favor of the Edison Electric Light company of New York against the Electric Manufacturing company and several individuals, the principal officers and managers of the company. This case, which became known as the "Oconto lamp case," was the third in which the much talked of defense of anticipation of Edison's patent by an old German named Henry Goebel has been interposed. A large number of suits on the Edison lamp patent have been instituted; some have passed to a final decree, while some have not passed beyond a preliminary injunction. In two only of the cases have preliminary injunctions applied for been denied. In the case at Milwaukee an elaborate record was presented covering between 1,500 and 2,000 printed pages. There was no question as to the infringement except as to whether Goebel had invented and used an incandescent lamp. On this point over 1,000 pages of affidavits were introduced. A large portion was from persons of unreliable character. Referring to this testimony regarding the claim of a prior invention by Goebel the Court of Appeals says:

"Without assuming to say that the story of this invention is untrue, and without designing to suggest what result should be reached upon final hearing, we are compelled to say that the story is surrounded by such an atmosphere of improbability that until it shall have been thoroughly sifted and sustained upon final hearing, the claim ought not to be permitted to invade the monopoly accorded to another for the same invention, whose claim has passed safely the ordeal of judicial scrutiny. We think, therefore, the court below well held that the patent of Mr. Edison should be protected from invasion pendente lite."

It is a question whether the Edison patent does not expire in November. A Federal law provides that American patents shall expire at the same time as foreign patents granted at the same time. The English patent expires in November. The American patent was first applied for but was not granted until after the English patent. If it is decided that it does not expire with the English patent it will run until 1896.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals, Woods, Jenkins, and Bunn sitting, is by Judge Jenkins. Concerning Goebel's claims the court says in part:

The great problem in the art of electric lighting to render it practical for general us was to discover a method of subdivision of the light. This is claimed to have been solved by Mr. Edison and to have been publicly declared in 1879, and the invention secured to him by letters-patent in issued in 1880. For years before scientific minds the world over were concentrated upon the investigation of electricity and electric lighting. Innumerable experiments and failures marked the pathway to success. The division of light was asserted by some of the most eminent electricians of the day to be an idle dream, and an insoluble problem; an ignis fatuus, delusive and unreal. Mr. Edison's invention dispelled the clouds of doubt, and demonstrated the accomplished fact. Mr. Goebel claims to have made this discovery a quarter of a century before, in the year 1854, in New York, and to have made these incandescent electric lights for his own pleasure and amusement, and to have used them for lighting his store and to light a wagon upon which was mounted a telescope with which he publicly traversed the streets of that city. As this record is now presented to us, and considering the claim in the light of contemporaneous history, we find it difficult to give credence to the story. During a quarter of a century, from 1854 to 1880, the scientific world was struggling with the problem and could not solve it; and yet, if the claim asserted for Mr. Goebel be well founded, it had already been solved, and he had made public demonstration of it in the commercial metropolis of the Union; the scientific world, however, and the public generally remaining in total ignorance of it. How he could thus hide his light under a bushel passes comprehension. The mind cannot readily yield assent to the assertion of a claim under such circumstances, and when it is supported solely by ex parte evidence.

Suit to recover $30,000 damages from the Chicago Edison company was commenced by Douglas D. Waite and Abram C. Devitt in the Circuit Court yesterday. Plaintiffs occupy the building, Nos. 133 and 135 Adams street, almost adjoining the down-town electric light plant of the company, for a tourists' and hotel purposes and they charge that through the operation of the plant they have lost custom and that their income has been seriously reduced.

ASK A RECEIVER AND INJUNCTION.

Charges About the Chicago Universal Investment Association.

Oscar Maschner, Christ Schierbaum, August Ulrich, and Valentine Lehman have filed a bill in the Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago Universal Investment and Loan Association, which was incorporated in January, 1890, with a capital stock of $50,000 divided into shares of $100 each. The complainants say the association is insolvent and that its liabilities exceed its assets by $50,000. The auditor of Illinois, the bill says, has notified the defendant association it must cease doing business, unless the deficit is made good, and the complainants aver that the defendant will not be able to do this. By reason of the investigation, the bill says, and by the extensive publication of this in the newspapers, nearly all the stockholders have given notice of withdrawal, and thereby embarrassed the association in such a manner that it must be dissolved. Charges are also made that the affairs of the association have been mismanaged by several of its officers. The court is asked to restrain the officers from disposing of or receiving any money belong to the association, or interfering in any manner with its assets. The officers of the association are:

E. B. Sherman, President; George M. Sargeant, Vice-President; Charles D. Dickinson, Treasurer; James T. Brink, Secretary; and E. B. Sherman, G. M. Sargeant, J. T. Brink, N. W. Bliss, George L. Furinton, C. H. Caldwell, James A. Blood, and C. D. Heydecker, directors.

West Park Commissioner Sued.

Libel suits for $25,000 each were begun yesterday against Walter S. Boyle, James J. Townsend, and Andrew J. Graham, West Park Commissioners, by the O'Laughlin & Rice company, who operates a limestone quarry at West Ohio street and Grand boulevard. They say the defendants have circulated reports that they have given short weight in their loads of stone delivered to customers.

Court Notes.

Walter Thomas Mills has commenced $50,000 damage suits against the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association and Mary A. Woodbridge in the Circuit Court. He says he was libeled in an article by Mary Woodbridge in the *Union Signal*.

Damages estimated at $50,000 are asked of the West Chicago Street railway company and General Manager John B. Parsons in a suit filed in the Circuit Court by Frederick Woodhull, at one time a West Madison street furniture dealer. False imprisonment is charged. Complainant's attorney says Woodhull was arrested charged with counterfeiting and having in his possession 5,000 West Side street car tickets. It is said no evidence was found to connect Woodhull with the alleged counterfeiting.

Eliza Brandt and Daniel R. Brandt made application for a receiver in the Superior Court yesterday for the Wabash Apartment Building company, which owns the property in which Havlin's Theater is situated. The complainants wish to secure payment of a claim for $100,000, the value of the fee of the property at the time they disposed of it, about eight years ago. An injunction is asked to prevent the transfer to any person pending the hearing in court. Complainants claim that they have been practically frozen out by the building company.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Trial calendar No. 97.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 153, 1,009, 7,485, 44, and 6,052. No. 3,071 on hearing.
JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 3,014, 14, 17, 18, and 19.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 3,526, 1,158, 4,439, 7,588, 7,194, and 91.
JUDGE EWING—Motions of course.
JUDGE STEIN—Motions and No. 1,886.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,856, 2,095, 116, 1,309, 1,920, 2,518, 2,573, 2,579, 2,580, 2,626, 2,627, 2,629, 2,693, 2,631, 2,634, and 2,635. No. 1,306 on trial.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,365, 1,904, 1,900, 1,902, 1,957 1,476, 1,903, 154,417, 1,988, 2,011, 2,013, 2,016, 2,018, 2,019, 2,020, 2,022, 2,024, and 7,645.
JUDGE BLANKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 2,939, 2,334, 2,637, 1,855, 3,177, 2,987, 2,988, 2,992, 2,994, 2,512.
JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 156,165 on trial.
JUDGE ADAMS—First call—Nos. 901 to 950. Trial call—Term Nos. 6,850, 6,750, 6,809, 6,884, 6,909, 4,512, 6,952, 6,985, 7,001, 7,019, 7,048, 7,108, 7,128, 7,143, 7,155, 7,161, 7,190½, 7,205, 3,920, 6,397, 5,302, 6,729, 7,215, 7,231, 7,257, 7,216, 7,278.
JUDGE GIBBONS—No. 126,484 on hearing.
JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,356, 5,968, 5,059, 6,707, 6,499, 429, 126,426, 8,208, 4,354, 5,797.
JUDGE BURKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 4,033, 561, 1,182, 1,558. No. 1,283 on trial.
JUDGE BAKER—Trial call—Term Nos. 7,359, 8,085, 8,138, 8,148, 8,174, 8,180, 8,193, 8,214, 8,221, 8,227, 8,246, 8,252, 8,270, 8 256, 8,206.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Trial call—Term Nos. 4,323, 4,350, 4,504, 4,526, 4,530, 16,495, 4,597, 4,142.
JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—10 a. m., Nos. 11,362 and 11,271. 2 p. m., No. 10,931.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.
JUDGE CHETLAIN (Criminal Court, Branch No. 2)—No. 2,740.
JUDGE HANECY (Criminal Court, Branch No. 4)—Nos. 1,537, 2,344, 414, 2,378, 2,457, 2,484, 2,487.
JUDGE GROSSCUP (United States Court)—In chambers.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., May 1.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following cases were submitted. Eastman vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. Walz vs. Walz, Bond et al. vs. Marikstrum, Henahan vs. Great Camp of Knights of Maccabees, Grondin vs. Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company, Hill vs. Carter, McGregor vs. Estate of Ross. Call for Wednesday—87, 88, 1.

ALTON ROAD TAKES OFF ITS PAY CAR.

Hereafter It Will Distribute Wages-Checks Among Its Employes.

An important change in the method of paying off its employés and trainmen has been made by the Alton railroad. The monthly trips of the pay-car will be discontinued. The regular wages-checks of the company will be distributed direct from the Treasurer's office, through the station agents, except at Chicago and Bloomington, at which stations the paymaster will use his pay-car as heretofore. Commencing with wages earned in the month of May, 1894, heads of departments and foremen will note on each pay-roll or time-roll the station most convenient for the employé to receive and receipt for his wages-check.

These wages-checks are sight drafts upon the Treasurer of the company, and upon proper indorsement of the paymaster and the payee will be redeemed upon presentation at either of the banks named thereon or by any station agent or ticket agent of the company. Station agents or ticket agents are authorized and directed to pay such checks from any moneys in their possession belonging to the company and remit said checks to the Treasurer's office for credit in account, the same as cash. Every effort is to be made to prevent loss to employés through shaving. Should an agent not have sufficient cash on hand for redemption the check should be properly indorsed and sent to the Treasurer's office of the company by the United States Express company for payment, and currency will be returned through the same source, free of expense to the owner of the check. Wages-checks will be sent as promptly as possible for delivery to the address shown on the pay-rolls, or to such address as may be reported by later advice to Robert Bell, Paymaster, Chicago.

Whenever, on account of transfer or change of location, an employé does not receive his wages-check he should make request for it through the head of his department in order that his new address may be known and understood when the pay-rolls are made up for the following month. When this is impracticable, and an application through the agent by letter or telegram is necessary, it should be sent by the agent, who should satisfy himself that the applicant was employed as stated and is entitled to the check asked for.

Burlington Shows Increased Earnings.

Net earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad system for the month of March make a much better showing than was expected. Notwithstanding the fact that the gross earnings for the month decreased $647,703, yet by heroic cutting down of operating and other expenses the heavy loss was all wiped out and a net gain made of $4,298. According to the statement just issued the gross earnings, expenses, and net earnings of the entire system of the Burlington, including the Burlington and Missouri River in Nebraska, for the month of March and the three months ending March 31, 1894, as compared with the corresponding periods in 1893, were as follows:

For the month of March:

	1894.	1893.	Decrease.
Fr't earnings	$1,982,678	$2,325,234	$472,558
Pass. earnings	558,354	711,095	152,741
Mail, etc.	308,825	331,229	22,404
Gross earnings	$2,719,855	$3,367,558	$647,703
Operating expenses	1,606,653	2,235,774	629,121
Net earnings	$1,113,202	$1,131,784	$ 18,582
Fixed charges	800,000	822,880	22,880
Surplus	$ 313,202	$ 308,904	*$ 4,298

For three months ending March 31:

	1894.	1893.	Decrease.
Fr't earnings	$5,245,137	$6,490,710	$1,247,572
Pass. earnings	1,634,147	1,961,851	327,704
Mail, etc.	907,444	949,526	42,082
Gross earnings	$7,784,728	$9,402,087	$1,617,359
Operating expen.	4,300,298	6,484,536	1,584,238
Net earnings	$2,884,430	$2,179,551	$ 33,121
Charges	2,400,000	2,468,642	68,642
Surplus	$ 484,450	$ 448,909	*$ 35,521

*Increase.

Expect Union Pacific to Come to Time.

There has been no change in the situation during the last four days as regards the immigrant rate war between the Union and Southern Pacific and the Western Passenger Association lines. Not a word has been heard since Saturday from either of the Pacific roads, and their silence is considered a favorable omen. It is believed that the Southern Pacific is now laboring with the Union Pacific trying to induce it to make such concessions to the Western Association lines as will induce the latter to consent to a restoration of the immigrant rate between the Missouri River and California points. Should the Union Pacific refuse to surrender within the next few days and stop paying exorbitant commissions for immigrant business it is quite certain that a reduction in regular passenger rates between Chicago and Salt Lake City and Ogden will be made and the least overt act on the part of the Union Pacific may also lead to a reduction in regular rates between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Moved Their Offices to Chicago.

Coal Agent H. R. Lloyd and Fuel Accountant C. H. Burton of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway moved their departments from Milwaukee yesterday to Chicago and joined the rest of the general offices in the Old Colony Building, where the departments already in Chicago had moved from the Rand-McNally Building some three weeks ago. All the general officers of the road, with the exception of the Secretary, who remains in Milwaukee, are now quartered in Chicago. The company occupies the whole of the third, fourth, fifth, tenth, eleventh, and part of the ninth floors in the Old Colony Building.

Railway Notes.

The regular meeting of the Western Passenger Association convened yesterday at Chairman Caldwell's office in the Rookery. The entire day was spent by discussing applications for reduced rates to large meeting and conventions.

A meeting of General Managers and General Freight Agents of Western roads was held yesterday at Chairman Midgley's office for the purpose of considering the low rates on iron articles put in effect by the Eastern lines. Various propositions were made to keep the low rates out of Western Freight Association territory, but unanimity of action could not be reached. The meeting adjourned without having accomplished anything.

NEW WEST SIDE CROSS TOWN LINE.

From Blue Island Avenue to Milwaukee Avenue on Robey Street.

People who live in the vicinity of Robey street and Milwaukee avenue who may desire to go to Blue Island avenue can now go in a straight line by taking a car on the Robey street line instead of taking the round-about way down town. The Robey street line was opened Monday, making the third cross town line for the West Side. The line starts at Blue Island avenue and runs to Kinzie street, a distance of two and a half miles, recommences at the north side of the tracks at Kinzie street and runs to Milwaukee avenue, a distance of one and a half miles. Passengers will be transferred temporarily across the railroad tracks at Kinzie street. Cars will run every five minutes. It is less than a year since it was possible to go from the Northwest to the Southwest sections without going down town. Less than a year ago the Western avenue line, five miles long, and the Paulina street line, four and a half miles long, were opened.

CITY CAN SMASH IT.

RUBENS' OPINION OF CHICAGO'S CONTRACT WITH THE GAS TRUST.

Corporation Counsel at Work on a Report for the Council Next Monday That the Agreement Can Be Terminated at the End of Any Fiscal Year—Track Elevation Suggestions to Be Considered by the Railroad Committee—Other Municipal Affairs.

Corporation Counsel Rubens said yesterday he would begin the preparation of an opinion on the gas trust contract today, and that it will be sent to the Council next Monday evening. The general opinion is that he will declare in favor of the validity of the contract as far as it goes. But he will also hold that the city may terminate it at the end of any fiscal year. As the price of gas is diminished from year to year the city is not always ready to do that. Another point which would tell against the city in the event of the contract being set aside is that the amount of the money paid to or allowed to the city on account of the 3½ per cent compensation clause of the contract during this year would have to be refunded.

Attorney-General Moloney's bill to restrain the payment of dividends by the constituent gas companies of the Chicago Gas company to the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia was not called up yesterday morning. A day for hearing will probably be set today. The Attorney-General called on Judge Tuley and requested him to hear the cause. Judge Tuley informed him that he was going away Thursday and for that reason desired him to take the matter before Judge Windes. The latter, when Mr. Moloney appeared before him, announced that he had considered the order assigning the people's cases to him, and had concluded that it did not create for him jurisdiction in chancery cases, in which category the bill in question was included. Unless a new order were made he did not feel like hearing the case. Mr. Moloney, accompanied by the attorneys for the gas companies, thereupon returned to Judge Tuley and the Attorney-General renewed his application. The Judge then drafted an order for Judge Windes extending the time for trial. The order was as follows:

All cases at common law or chancery brought by or on behalf of the people of the State of Illinois shall be placed on the trial docket being called by the Judge specially assigned to hear such cases under order of March 7, 1894. It is also ordered that Judge Windes be assigned to the call of the said dockets for the April and May terms of this court.

ELEVATION PLAN TO BE CONSIDERED.

Railroad Committee Will Look Into the New Proposition.

Mayor Hopkins declines to express any opinion upon the proposition of the Lake Shore and Rock Island roads for certain changes in the track elevation ordinance which he sent to the Council Monday night.

"I believe the committee will act in this matter," said the Mayor. "I think the proposition is worthy of serious consideration," said Corporation Counsel Rubens. "It is that the company will elevate its tracks higher than we ask if we will not persist in asking a subway at Eighteenth street pending the settlement of the elevation of the St. Charles Air line tracks; that we assume all damages both at streets and consequential damages upon their turning over to us $100,000. It is the first elevation offer ever made by a railroad company." Consulting Engineer Ellers says the subway at Eighteenth street never should have been considered. Attorney McFadden of the Lake Shore asked to be allowed to relay for a night a few of the tracks recently torn up that certain perishable freight may be removed. Attorney Meagher of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit railroad company called to ask for time in which to prepare his bill for an injunction restraining the city from tearing up that company's tracks on the north and south thoroughfares crossing Fortieth street. Mr. Rubens denied further time, and the bill must be filed on or before May 3.

The amendment to the new trolley ordinance providing Lake street was far from being satisfactory to Mr. Yerkes. It was intimated yesterday he might refuse to accept the ordinance with this amendment. But that is not generally believed. The Lake Street "L" people were well pleased. President Roche and Attorney Knight visited the Corporation Counsel's office during the afternoon to express their satisfaction.

CITY TEAMS IN CONTRACT DISTRICTS.

Baillargeon, Tighe, and Byrne Are Given a Sharp Prodding.

Supt. Schofield of the Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning yesterday sharply prodded Contractors Baillargeon, Tighe, and Byrne. Baillargeon has the contracts for the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second Wards and, it is said, is not doing the work according to specifications. Tighe has the Thirty-second and his work is wretched. Byrne has the Twenty-sixth and Mr. Schofield says it is not cleaned at all. Mr. Schofield has put twelve teams in the Thirty-second Ward, nine in the Fourteenth Ward, and five in each of the others mentioned. These teams are to be paid for at the rate of $3.25 a day and the pay will be taken from the bills of the contractors for April. City men are also at work in the Tenth Ward cleaning alleys and sprinkling them with lime in pursuance of an order passed by the Council. Supt. McCarthy will send men into the ward to clean the ditches. The Bureau of Street and Alley Cleaning yesterday vacated its quarters at Fifth avenue and Randolph street and took up temporary quarters in the office of the Election Commissioners.

Against Ogden Avenue Extension.

"The experiment of trying to push Ogden avenue through to Lincoln Park is likely to cost the city in the neighborhood of $25,000," said Commissioner Jones yesterday, referring to Ald. Kent's order passed by the Council directing the preparation of an ordinance for the purpose. "If the assessment when made should not be contested, or even if contested it went through, the city would be out nothing, but such an outcome regarding an expensive improvement is not the rule. Though Ald. Kent says the survey has been made I know the work in that direction already done is not such as can be utilized by the city officials. It will take two men three months to make the necessary survey. Then when the assessment is made there will be endless litigation."

Saloon License Renewed.

Monday the licenses for all saloons in the city expired, and yesterday the first period of the new year began. Before noon many proprietors were in the City Hall to renew their licenses. The number of saloons Monday was 6,700 and the greatest number during the World's Fair season was 7,200. The receipts of the Collector for April were: Licenses, $6,743; special assessments, $23,453; building permits, $4,316; elevator inspection, $1,004; total, $35,517.

Delay for Northwestern "L."

Commissioner Jones said yesterday he did not think he would issue a permit for the Northwestern "L" until plans showing the location of each of the supporting posts of the superstructure shall be filed. Even then he may not issue a permit for the entire length of the route, but will give one, if the plans are satisfactory, for one or more sections.

Municipal Notes.

The receipts of the Water office for April were $132,059.

Corporation Counsel Rubens leaves tonight for California to be gone a short time. He has turned the city work over to Assistant Corporation Counsel Zeisler.

MISS MELOY MARRIES MR. RANKIN.

Daughter of One Minister Is Wedded to Another in Her Father's Church.

The marriage of Miss Daisy B. Meloy, daughter of Dr. W. T. Meloy, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, to the Rev. James D. Rankin of Denver, Colo., was solemnized last evening at the church, Monroe and Paulina streets. The bride was attended by her four brothers as ushers and by Miss Bacon and Miss Howland as bridesmaids and Miss Johnson as maid of honor. The best man was W. McCullough of Denver. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Bell of Denver, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Duff. After the ceremony a reception was held in the church parlors. Later Mr. and Mrs. Rankin left for the West.

ILLINOIS WHEAT MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

Weather Conditions Favorable During the Week—Other Crop Reports.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Illinois weather service for the week ending April 30 says:

**The temperature of the last seven days has been above a seasonable average throughout the State. At Springfield the daily excess was 8°, at Chicago 3°, and at Cairo about 4°. The percentage of sunshine was generally in excess of April's seasonable average. Up to the

BEARS THE VICTORS.

WHEAT STRONG AND WEAK BY TURNS, CLOSING HEAVY.

May Deliveries Smaller than Expected and Lodge in Strong Hands—Fair Buying Early, but Market Vigorously Pounded—Outside Sustaining Power Lacking—Exports Fair and Public Stocks Decreasing—Coarse Grains Easy in Tone—Provisions Dull.

Wheat has been placed for another two months, and there will probably be little further apprehension regarding deliveries until July approaches. Everything centered in this yesterday and while a couple of million bushels were sent around before the opening 'Change the wheat finally rested in such strong hands that the market was not disturbed by heavy offerings of the May or cash. That the initial strength was not continued was due to the big fight made by the bears who sold July right and left and thus overwhelmed any start toward higher prices. The move in this direction was feeble and desultory as there was little new business on outside account, and routine bull news was met by influences against rather than for the price. Morning deliveries were smaller than might have been reasonably expected and rested largely with Armour and other warehousemen, although J. C. Schwartz was credited with paying for some wheat. This opened the market stronger, and buying orders for May found relatively little offered. Opening ¼c higher at 58¾c May moved up to 59¼c, or a full cent from the night before, but was met with such an onslaught of selling in the July that the whole list was carried down, and latest prices the lowest of the day with seller the month 57¾c, July 59¾c, and September 61½c. Partridge sold vigorously and systematically, Rosekrans was credited with selling 800,000 bu, and Phillips, Linn, Cudahy, and Gifford were all arrayed on that side. Logan was the best buyer of May early, and the Anglo-American Packing company, with foreign relations, was at one time a good buyer. The bulls took some comfort from the fact that exports kept up well, amounting to 480,000 bu wheat and flour, in spite of the claims of others that Europe does not want any of our property. The *Bradstreet* report was also in the right direction, showing a decrease in home stocks of 2,137,000 bu and in the world's supply of 1,550,000 bu. The movement toward primary points was but moderate at 175,000 bu and the shipments large at 702,000 bu. Locally 115 cars were inspected in, but most of it was simply a transfer from private to public houses, and withdrawals by vessels were large at 250,000 bu. Cables offered no encouragement, ruling ⅛@¼d lower at Liverpool. Berlin was ⅛c per bu higher and the continent otherwise unchanged. The Liverpool stocks decreased slightly last month and were reported at 3,216,000 bu. Baltic, Indian, and Argentine shipments for the week were again very large at 5,340,000. The May deliveries out of the way the crowd was once more ready to take cognizance of the world's movement, and the continued lack of energy in cash wheat locally was an element in the heaviness. Round lots of No. 2 spring sold in a small way 1c over May. Sales to go to store were at 55¾@56c for No. 3 red winter and 57@58¾c for No. 2 hard. Free on board sales were at 55½@56c for No. 3 red winter, 59¼c for No. 2 do, and 57@58¾c for No. 2 hard.

In corn a liberal speculative business was done, largely in the way of changing the May to deferred deliveries. Perhaps 1,000,000 bu were tendered on contracts in the morning, a large part of which was paid for by J. C. Schwartz, and during the regular session carriers showed such a willingness to take the cash that the May-July spread narrowed to 1¼c. Armour bought May and sold July, and so did Ross, possibly for the first named. Cargoes remained dull, but the movement was such that the bid not hurt the price, and seller the month closed nearly steady at 37⅝@37¾c, while July closed a traction lower at 38¼c. Receipts were less than expected and 139,000 bu were taken from store. The receipts at all primary points were but 434,000 bu, against shipments of 888,400 bu. Cables were easy and clearances smaller at 96,000 bu. The stock of contract grade was slightly reduced last week to 3,100,000 bu, and Liverpool reserves were cut down more than 50 per cent last month. Cash corn was in moderate demand to go to store, and further cargoes are reported down the lakes. No. 2 to go to store sold at 38@38¾c and No. 3 yellow at 38⅛@38½c. Free-on-board sales were at 38⅛@38¾c for No. 3, 38@38¼c for do white, and 38½@39c for No. 2 do.

In oats shorts were active early and prices advanced ⅛@⅜c, under a good support, while little was for sale. May was the strongest, touching 34¼c, when the estimate for today of only 175 cars was made known. The new crop delivories were relatively easier. Toward the close business was exceedingly dull, and most of the advance was lost, the break demand having petered out, while the market sympathized with weak ness in wheat and corn. Contract stocks are 690,000 bu, an increase of 161,000 bu over the previous week. Charters were made for 170,000 bu. September ranged at 25¼@25¼c, and closed with a loss of ⅛@¼c, at 25¼@25¼c. July rested at 29⅝@29¾c, as on the previous day, after selling up to 30c, and May closed with a net gain of ⅛@¼c, at 33⅝@33¾c. Samples were in good demand and offerings were only fair. Prices ruled ½@¾c higher. Free on board sales were at 33c for No. 1, 34¼@35c for do white, and 35¼@35½c for No. 2 do.

Rye was exceedingly dull owing to a scarcity of buyers, and prices were nominally 1c lower. Approximately 25,000 bu were delivered on May contracts. Local stocks were 3,500 bu smaller than they were the previous week. No. 2 in store was nominally 48c, with meager sales by sample at 47½c. May was offered at 45c, and July at 47¼c.

The barley market was a small affair, but prices ruled firm. Fair to good malting went at 53@56c, and choice at 57@58c.

Bran was dull and steady, with sales at $10.00 @11.50.

Provisions opened firmer owing to the absence of deliveries, except in the case of pork, and to the slight advance in live hogs at the yards. That the market for product subsequently sagged fractionally was due in part to weakness elsewhere on the floor and in part to the dullness which pervaded the trade. Swift brokers endeavored to sell some stuff, but there were no supporting orders. Early sold some lard and commission houses had little to do. Pork lost 2½@5c, lard 7½@12½c, and ribs 5c. About 4,000 brls pork went around on May contracts, with other product undisturbed. Scalpers let the market alone, preferring to await the publication on May stocks, which were popularly supposed to be slightly on the increase. Cables were steady and the shipping demand only moderate. Cash sales included 25,000 lbs short hams at $5.75, and 25,000 lbs dry salted shoulders at $5.75.

Flaxseed was in good demand and firm, offerings being small. The fact that about 52,000 bu were delivered on contracts did not affect the market perceptibly. No. 1 on track was wanted at $1.26, and to arrive lots in a small way sold at $1.25. May was in exchange for June at $1.25 and the latter at $1.26½. September sold at a former figure of $1.08. Receipts were 6 cars, shipments 2,750 bu. The demand for timothy was slow, and offerings were again moderate the tone was easier. Prime was quotably $4.25. Good country lots ranged at $4.00@4.20. The cloverseed market was barren of offerings and like the timothy tone. Values were nominally steady on the basis of $6.25 for prime. Fair to good was salable at $8.75@9.15.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

The much-discussed report of the committee on elevator abuses has finally been presented to the directors for their consideration. The committee presented a majority and a minority report, and after wrestling with the conclusions of the five men who took testimony for a couple of months the directors has decided that the document is not yet in condition to go before an unsympathetic public. No action was taken at yesterday's meeting, the whole matter being postponed one week. Remembering the impossibility of five committeemen preventing a leak the directors entered into a solemn compact to refrain from giving out any pointers about the subject. The impression prevails among members of the board that nothing will be done to prevent the warehousemen from continuing their business in the future as in the past, and holding wheat forever and a day if they can get the carrying charges and wish to do so. The trade wants to see a lot of this wheat move out. Much of the wheat in public elevators has been stored for more than five years months. It has been here so long that while the elevator people and carriers are strenuous in maintaining the grain is all right, others, possibly through jealousy, are not averse to casting aspersions on some of it. Granting that sound grain will be delivered on every warehouse certificate presented, this old wheat ought to be moved out and make room for new, which will be ready to market in a scant two months. Kansas will probably have a lot of hard wheat for this market, desirable in quality and well worthy of replacing grain which was drawn two-eighths, ten, and fourteen months ago. It is not impossible the elevators are making a mistake in holding wheat simply for the sake of the carrying charges when a fair price is offered for it, when the empties could be refilled and when the moving out of 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 bu were such a thing possible, would do more to relieve the depression than anything else now in sight. It is a foregone conclusion that a big surplus will be carried into the new crop year.

Deliveries on May contracts were even less than expected. It was a foregone conclusion that there would be little or no disturbance following the initial deliveries, nor was there. Of the 2,000,000 bu wheat which went around in the morning and which, of course, was all the trade had to consider, it finally rested largely with Armour and was nearly altogether the red winter. There was no pressure of May wheat at any time, and once the price showed an up turn of more than 1c, but was eventually depressed by the vigorous selling of July. Partridge was a big seller of the last named and was even credited with selling a little May, evidently to prevent an advance which might carry July along with it, as he is short a big line of the latter. Corn deliveries before the session were 700,000 to 1,000,000 bu and possibly more. J. C. Schwartz was credited with taking a round lot of the corn and paying for it. Deliveries of oats were smaller than generally expected by the crowd at about 100,000 bu. The bulk of this was delivered to Ross. When asked if he took the major part he replied: "Well, I don't know who else got any." Deliveries in provisions were confined to about 3,000 brls pork.

Liverpool public cables quoted No. 2 red winter wheat for May, June, or July delivery 4s 9¼d, equal to 88¾c per bu. The freight rate, Chicago to Liverpool, is figured 18¾c, the difference, 53½c, represents what the wheat must be secured for in this market in order to get out whole. Yesterday's prices were thus fully 3c out of line. Chicago was 5c over such winter wheat markets as St. Louis, and about 1c over Detroit and Toledo, indicating the drift of the wheat movement from the coming harvest unless conditions change. While the local stock of No. 2 spring wheat last week decreased 235,000 bu the stock of No. 2 red winter increased 297,000 bu. Of course this increase was largely a shifting from private to public or warehouses, but the wheat was here, and suggests that Chicago is growing more and more into a winter wheat market. The net decrease in the contract stocks of wheats was but 8,107 bu. Stocks in private elevators were of course materially smaller for the week at 2,700,000 bu, against about 3,000,000 bu a week ago. Yesterday's cash business in wheat was confined to the sale of a few small lots No. 2 spring to millers at 1c over May.

A Hooper, Neb., correspondent of H. H. Carr writes that if Nebraska does not get more than an average yield the crops will suffer. "For two years," he says, "we have been running behind on rainfall until the deep reservoirs are all exhausted, and there is absolutely no moisture in the ground except a few inches on the surface. If we get rain enough and at frequent intervals the crops will be all right, but twelve or fifteen days without rain will give the same results that a month has in other years."

Afloat engagements were moderate and approximated 250,000 bu wheat, 500,000 bu corn, 35,000 bu oats, 1,000 brls pork, and 250 tcs lard. The wheat finally rested with Armour and Cudahy-Day, and the corn with Armour, Frazier, and Schwartz.

Albert Dickinson company gets the two cargoes flaxseed sent here from a Lake Superior port. The first one graded No. 1 and weighed 51 lbs to the measured bu, and the remaining cargo is today going into the same elevator, the Iowa.

In the afternoon the tone of the market was one of continued dullness, July wheat being quoted at 59¼c on the curb. Puts sold at 59¼c and at 59¼@59¾c and calls at 60c early, and finally at 59¾c. Puts on July corn sold at 38⅝@38¾c and calls at 38¾c.

The May stocks of provisions show about as much lard and ribs as generally expected, but instead of an increase in pork there is an actual decrease of 5,000 brls compared with a month ago. Lard exports last week were 6,325,000 lbs, against 4,819,000 lbs the corresponding period last year.

Rosenbaum Bros. & Co. received the following from Logan & Bryan:

"Interior movement of corn shows no signs of increasing and with any firmness in wheat we shall look to see it do better, especially at the seaboard."

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 95 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 175 cars; and 22,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	58¼@ c	57⅛@ 59⅜c		57⅝
July	60¼@ c	59¼@ 60c		59¾
Sept	61¾@ c	61¼@ 62⅜c		61¾
CORN.				
May	37⅝@ c	37⅜@ 38c	37⅜@	37⅝
July	38¼@ 39c	38¼@ 38¾c	....@	38¾
Sept	40¾@ c	39¼@ 40¾c	....@	39¾
OATS.				
May	33⅝@ c	33¾@ 34¼c	34@	33¾
July	29¾@ 29½c	29¾@ 30c	....@	29¾
Sept	25¼@ c	25¼@ 25¼c	25¼@	25¼
MESS PORK.				
May	12.40 @	$12.37½@12.45	....	@12.37½
July	13.30 @	12.55 @13.70	....	@12.55
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	7.57½@	@ 7.60	@	7.45
July	7.30 @	7.17½@ 7.35	@	7.20
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	6.60 @	@ 6.35	@ 6.62½	@ 6.55
July	6.47½@	6.45 @ 6.52½	@	6.45

* The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat	71¾	74¾@74⅞	78¼
No. 2 corn	41⅝@42	42¼@44	
No. 2 oats	29¼@	29¾@	
Mess pork	18.85		19.62½
Lard	11.12½@	11.47½@	10.67½
Short ribs	9.62½@	9.90 @	

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Monday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	73	38	2	113
Spring wheat	1	1	1	3
Corn	203	266	3	472
Oats	272	194		466
Rye	4	11	1	16
Barley		14	6	20
Total	553	514	12	1,078

By canal: 16,200 bu corn.

Inspected out: 249,926 bu wheat and 132,615 bu corn. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 95 cars wheat, 233 cars corn, 175 cars oats, and 23,000 hogs.

The following were the stocks of provisions in this city on the dates named:

	April 30, 1894.	March 31, 1894.	April 30, 1893.
Mess pork, winter packed, new, brls	70,196	75,750	75,527,000
Mess pork, old, brls	350	....	1,350
Other pork, brls	22,188	25,005	7,092
L. d. s. bellies, "contract," lbs	4,099	1,450	9,503
Other kinds lard	3,885	5,829	3,892
S. clear mid., lbs	6,792,270	8,618,350	7,228,150
S. clear mid., lbs	1,338,961	2,054,669	540,229
Ex. s. c mid., lbs	4,847,980	3,481,844	3,362,235
Clear bellies, lbs	1,261,560	761,556	316,160
D. salted shoul., lbs	987,734	986,523	743,067
S. p. shoulders, lbs	4,081,482	3,577,981	3,534,825
S. pickled hams, lbs	26,350,702	26,715,077	25,578,276
Dry salt bellies, lbs	10,020,375	9,732,094	2,136,045
S. pickl'd bellies, lbs	6,336,750	5,728,093	3,425,942
S. p. picnic hams, lbs	3,179,400	3,161,600	2,163,690
S. p. Boston shoulders, lbs	900,800	630,428	580,468
S. p. skinned hams, lbs	3,022,528	3,878,099	1,793,996
Other cut meats, lbs	6,345,404	6,310,765	2,510,005

The following table shows the stocks of flour and grain in Liverpool on the dates named:

	April 1, 1894.	March 1, 1894.	April 1, 1893.
Flour, sacks	136,000	148,000	157,000
Wheat, bus	3,216,000	3,358,000	4,824,000
Corn, bu	232,000	488,000	624,000

The following table shows the weekly imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week ending April 28, 1894.	Week ending April 21, 1894.	Week ending April 29, 1893.
Flour, brls	195,000	167,000	312,000
Wheat, qrs	274,000	366,000	218,000
Corn, qrs	120,000	148,000	93,000

The following were reported on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	April 28, 1894.	April 21, 1894.	April 29, 1893.
Wheat, flour, etc., qrs	3,810,000	3,680,000	3,960,000
Corn, qrs	680,000	570,000	490,000

And to the Continent:

Wheat, qrs	1,440,000	1,330,000	1,250,000
Corn, qrs	430,000	390,000	260,000

Local stocks of flaxseed in regular houses are 168,743 bu, against 96,155 bu the previous week, and 904,323 bu a year ago.

Lake freights were steady, on the basis of 1¾c for wheat, and 1¼c for corn and oats to Buffalo. Charters were made for 120,000 bu corn, and 170,000 bu oats to Buffalo.

STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Butter Declines 1c Under an Exceedingly Tame Demand—Few Changes.

Dealers are finding difficulty in disposing of stocks of butter. Buyers are anticipating the new grass season and do not seem disposed to take hold at present. At a decline of 1c business was slow. Potatoes continued to be firmly held, the receipts being again small. Poultry ruled weak, due to heavy arrivals and only a moderate inquiry. Few changes were noted elsewhere.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 17@17¼c; fine, 15@16½c; fair to good, 14@14½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 15@16½c; medium to good, 11½@12½c; packing stock, fresh, 7@8c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fan., creamery, 17c per lb; fancy creamery, 16c; best dairy grades, 12@13c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 77½c; lard tierces, 95c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11@11½c per lb; twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 11½@ 12c; slightly skimmed, 9@9½c; Swiss cheese, 12½@13c; brick cheese, 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 12c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@7½c; peaches 9@ 10c; blackberries, 5c; raspberries, 21c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¼c, according to size; apricots, 15½c.

HAY—The market was slow and weak under heavy offerings. Sales were: On track—6 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.25@10.25; 14 cars upland prairie at $6.50@8.50. Receipts were: 1,230 tons; shipments, 109 tons.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@ 8.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@ 3.75 per box; Florida oranges, according to tone; shipments, 109 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; country tallow, 4¼@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white, 150°, 7¼c; snow white, 150°, 7½c; headlight, 175°, 8½c; Eocene, 8½c; Kenojene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6½c; 74° gasoline, 9c; 87° gasoline, 11½c; linseed, raw, 40c, and boiled, 43c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 70c; No. 1 lard oil, 46c; No. 2 do, 35c; whole oil, 58c; cooking oil, 40c; salad oil, 50c; paraffine, 13c, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 18c; black summer, 6½c, 25° cold test, 7c; do 15° cold test, 8c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 7½c per lb; broilers, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; turkey, 8@10c; ducks, 9½@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@ 6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 87@90c per bu; Hebrons, 85@88c per bu; Early Rose, 80@86c per bu. Sweet potatoes, $4.00.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per crate; onions, $1.00@1.50 per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@ 1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 75c@$1.25 per box; Hubbard squash, $2.00@ 2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per basket; head lettuce, 60@75c per box; green peas, $2.50@2.75 per basket; string beans, $3.50@4.00 per box; asparagus, $1.00@1.50 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 16@18c per lb; good medium tub, 18@20c; fine unwashed fleeces, 11@15c; medium unwashed, 16½@18½c; quarter blood unwashed, 17@19c; coarse unwashed, 18@17c; quarter blood washed, 22@23c; fine washed fleeces, 16@18c; medium do, 22@23c; coarse, 16@18c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 9@ 11c; medium do, 12@15c; coarse, 12@14c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat Fluctuates Considerably, Closing Lower—Movement and Quotations.

New York, May 1.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat declined ½c to ¾c early, recovered this and advanced ⅝c to ¼c, then lost this and declined ⅝c to ⅞c. Spot sales 160,000 bu, including 80,000 for export; No. 2 spring, afloat, at ⅝c over July, and No. 2 red at 2½c over May f. o. b. afloat. No. 2 red, carried to May 21, at ⅝c over May; No. 3 spring at 3½c over July, afloat; No. 2 red, in store, at 2½c under July; No. 1 Northern, in store, at 8¼c over July; No. 2 red, in store, at May price; No. 2 spring, in elevator, at 4½c over May. Option sales, 6,310,000 bu. Corn advanced ½c to ⅝c, but later declined ⅜c to ½c on the far-off months. Spot sales, 70,000 bu, including 40,000 for export; No. 2 at 43¼@43⅝c, in elevator; delivery sold at 43c. Option sales, 860,000 bu. Oats advanced ¼c to ⅝c, but lost most of the improvement later on closing rather weak. Spot sales, 80,000 bu, No. 3 white, clipped, at 41½@42c; No. 2 white at 41½@42c; No. 2 mixed at 41@41¾c, in elevator; ungraded at 42@46c for white and 41@42c for mixed. Option sales, 370,000 bu. Rye quiet. Official quotations:

WHEAT.

Opened.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Last night.
May	61¾	61	61	61¾
July	63¾	62¾	63	63½
Dec	69	68¼	68¾	69¼
CORN				
May	43 11-16	43¾	43½	43¾
July	44¾	44¼	44¾	44½
OATS.				
May	38⅜	38¼	38	38
July	37	36¾	36¾	36¾

EGGS

YIELDS TO STRIKERS.

PRESIDENT HILL GRANTS NEARLY ALL THE CONCESSIONS ASKED.

The Result Is That the Great Northern Trouble Is Practically Ended—Conferences in Which Twin City Commercial Bodies Figure Bring About the Happy Result—Wages to Be Restored—Riotous Work of Unemployed at Cleveland—Planning to End the Miners' Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—[Special.]—The strike on the Great Northern railway was called off tonight. Arbitration did it, and the plan proposed by the commercial bodies of the Twin Cities was the one adopted. The strikers, President Hill, and the arbitrators were in session until nearly 11 o'clock tonight, when the following finding was rendered by the arbitrators, which was adopted, and the strike is now a thing of the past:

"WHEREAS, At a joint meeting held this day between the management of the Great Northern railway, its employés, and this Committee of Arbitration, at least 90 per cent of the difference in wages in controversy were amicably settled between the company and its employés, now, after hearing the statement submitted by the parties in interest, we find as a result of our deliberations that 75 per cent of the reduction in wages made since August, 1893, of all other classes of men whose claims were submitted to us should be restored."

The tie-up of the road has continued eighteen days. Mr. Hill was pronounced in favor of arbitration all along and agreed to any system of arbitration if the men would resume work. The conference went over all details of the trouble thoroughly and Mr. Hill made great concessions to the men, the result being that the whole difficulty was settled then and there. It was settled really by arbitration, the Citizens' committee being the judges, but the strikers gained all their demands, while the company secured a settlement through arbitration as President Hill desired. The 4,500 miles of track will now be opened for business by over 5,000 employés and the entire Northwest will be released from the freight and passenger blockade that has oppressed it for over two weeks.

President Hill Slapped in the Face.

It is reported here on the best authority that General Manager Case of the Great Northern has resigned as the result of a violent quarrel with President Hill. The latter, it is said, accused Case of being responsible for the continuation of the trouble with the strikers. Case denied that he was responsible for that state of affairs, whereupon Hill called Case a liar. The President then applied a still more opprobrious epithet to the General Manager, who instantly slapped the face of his chief. Mr. Case's resignation is now in the hands of Hill.

It is reported that General Superintendent Bryan has also resigned. It is possible that President Egan of the Chicago Great Western, who was formerly with the Great Northern, may succeed Mr. Case as General Manager of that road.

Just before the strike was called off tonight a small riot occurred in the railroad yards in this city. Three men who had been hired by the Great Northern to take out a train and supplant strikers were set upon by a large crowd of the latter. Stones and other missiles were thrown and it was with the utmost difficulty that the police succeeded in rescuing the assailed men and lodging them in safety in one of the police stations. The mob followed the officers almost to the doors of the station, when it was dispersed.

There was great rejoicing at Grand Forks, N. D., when news of the settlement of the strike reached there, and the men at once returned to work.

RIOTOUS DOINGS AT CLEVELAND.

A Mob of Unemployed Wrecks Cars and Fires Revolvers Recklessly.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—The unemployed of Cleveland celebrated May day with a procession that was marked by several riotous demonstrations. The procession was composed of between 6,000 and 10,000 men and boys, mostly foreigners. They followed a United States flag and started in military order. They had not gone a mile, however, before the procession collided with an electric car. The motorman refused to stop when commanded to do so, and the car was wrecked. A few minutes later another car was met. A policeman on the front platform commanded the mob to give way. When they refused to do so, he fired his revolver into the air. Many of the marchers drew pistols and began firing, at least one hundred shots being discharged but nobody was hurt. Some of the bullets went through the window of a store, however, and two of the clerks had narrow escapes. The procession was broken up temporarily, but the line were reformed. Soon a third car was met and when the driver refused to stop he was felled with a brick, though not seriously hurt. As the procession moved up Superior street on the return it filled that thoroughfare from building to building. Street cars were stopped and all traffic suspended for a time. The driver of a truck who refused to take his team out of the way received a bad wound in the side of the face from an iron bolt thrown by one of the marchers. During all these disturbances not a single arrest was made, the police evidently not desiring to court trouble with a mob in such an ugly temper. When the procession had returned to the square an Anarchist got hold of the crowd and made a speech which started another procession. It headed out through the manufacturing district but did no damage.

PLANNING TO END THE COAL STRIKE.

Much Is Hoped For from a Conference of the Producers.

If three important coal companies will consent to enter a conference of producers to be held next week, there is a prospect that the coal-miners' strike may be settled in a short time. Such was the statement of a prominent Chicago operator. The companies referred to are the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, the New York and Pittsburg Gas Coal company, and the Consolidated Coal company. The first two companies named operate in the Pittsburg district. The Consolidated company delves coal in that section of Illinois known as the Springfield district. "These three companies," said the operator, "have so far maintained an attitude as to wages which has made it practically impossible for other producers to take any steps toward terminating the strike. There will be an inter-State meeting of producers next week. The majority of the producers would have no difficulty in reaching a basis of settlement, and if the New York and Cleveland, New York and Pittsburg, and Consolidated Coal companies would consent to come into the meting on the same basis, I think these labor troubles could be fixed up in a week. As I have said, I think the companies will be brought around, but it will take a little time."

PANA, Ill., May 1.—Great excitement was caused here by a report that a large body of coal miners from Springfield were coming to stop work. At Taylorville the strikers were balled in securing a train. A large force of deputy policemen here were sworn in and armed. The miners here have only had about half time during last winter and now they propose to work, even if they have to spill a little blood to do so.

A mass-meeting is to be held tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock to vote on the question of joining in the general strike. The men are to come in their pit clothes.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 1.—The miners' strike here is complete. The operators have not been conferred with in any way by the men, and no grievance has been submitted for adjustment. About 1,200 persons, men, women, and children, are thrown out of means of support. The Illinois Central railway got its principal engine supply for three divisions of the road at this place, and there is now no coal in sight even for local consumption.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 1.—[Special.]—There is some talk to the effect that the miners of the McLean County Coal company are about to quit work out of sympathy for the striking miners throughout the State. The men have no grievance.

DECATUR, Ill., May 1.—[Special.]—All of the Decatur miners, 400 in number, continue at work.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—[Special.]—The three Collinsville (Ill.) mines of the Consolidated Coal company of St. Louis are idle today and about 600 men are not working, having been coerced by strikers from the Belleville district. The Collinsville miners have no grievances and did not believe a general strike would be a success; but 500 men from Belleville stopped all work.

ASHLAND, Ky., May 1.—At noon the miners at the Lexington and Carter County Mining company's cannel coal mines at Music came out to join the national strike. The Stinson miners are also out and the indications are that the entire section about here will join the strike. More than a thousand men will be concerned.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—[Special.]—Reports of men joining the striking miners continue to be received at National headquarters and those already out are standing loyally by the orders of the convention. The talk of arranging conferences between miners and operators continues, but as yet no action has been taken. The majority of operators favor a settlement, as they would much rather have their mines running than lying idle. The miners are waiting for the stock of coal to diminish, knowing that each day makes brighter their prospects of a settlement. A late telegram indicates that 150 men have just gone out in the Washington (Ind.) field.

NO SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT VISIBLE.

Indications Point to a Long Strike in the Birmingham District.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 1.—[Special.]—The strike situation is again becoming serious, especially in the sense that the signs of its long continuance increase. No mine of any importance is working with white men in this district. At Little Warrior last night the force working and J. DeB. Hooper, State Mine Inspector, were fired upon as they were coming from the mines. No one was hurt. At Wylam this morning about twenty negroes were put to work under the protection of guards. As they went into the pits the wives and daughters of strikers pelted them with rocks. The following pronunciamento was issued today by the Miners' Executive Board: "Notice is hereby given that no party or parties have been or will be granted permission to mine coal for any purpose whatever until a general settlement has been made for the State."

STRIKE IN TENNESSEE SPREADING.

Most of the Men Who Remain at Work Are Expected to Quit.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 1.—[Special.]—A large number of the miners in the Coal Creek Valley have struck, and it is believed that most if not all the others will also go out. The operators are endeavoring to prevent a general strike, and are supported by the Sheriff and deputies of the county, who guarantee protection to all who remain at work. In district No. 19, which includes the Jellico, Coal Creek, Laurel and other mines, most of the miners are idle, but all the side-tracks between Jellico and Knoxville are filled with loaded coal cars and it is estimated that the present supply will meet the demand for two or three months. The miners at Whitewell may decide to go out. The developments tomorrow are awaited with great interest.

LABOR'S MAY DAY IN GOTHAM.

Fifteen Thousand Toilers Listen to Speeches in Union Square.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Labor had its annual May day demonstration tonight. Fifteen thousand workmen, including 500 women, assembled in Union Square, where speeches were made and general but orderly enthusiasm prevailed. The Stars and Stripes were carried by nearly every delegation, while here and there the red flag was hoisted. Lucien Saniel, who was hustled off the Boston Common last week, Matthew Maguire, and Prof. Daniel DeLeon spoke.

Dockmen's President Arrested.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 1.—[Special.]—A sensation was produced in the upper dockmen's strike today by the arrest of Joseph Paufall, President of the union. Sheriff O'Brien made the arrest upon the charge that Paufall was one of the ringleaders in the assault upon a non-union Northwestern employé Saturday. The Sheriff will make several more arrests. Officials of the Wisconsin Central road attempted to make arrangements with the strikers to go to work upon their dock this morning at the same rates offered by the Northwestern company but the men refused.

Strike Paragraphs.

Striking miners at Danville, Ill., celebrated Labor day with a street parade, 700 men being in line.

The back boys employed in the spinning-rooms of the Pepperell mills at Biddeford, Me., are on a strike "just for fun." A big strike in these mills a year ago began the same way, and, the mill-owners fear trouble.

Twenty headers in the Indiana Iron works at Muncie, Ind., struck yesterday for advanced wages. Unless their places are filled the machines must stop, throwing a large force out of work.

St. Louis steamboat men are considerably exercised over the prospect of a coal famine. The supply is low and hard to replenish because of the strike among coal miners. Several steamers are making arrangements to burn wood until the crisis is over, and unless supplies are obtained some boats will have to lay up.

CHICAGOAN HELD AT PHILADELPHIA.

J. Ross Landers Accused of Drugging and Marrying a Rich Old Woman.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—[Special.]—Lured to this city, as she says, by J. Ross Landers of Chicago, Mrs. Catherine M. Scarlett of Alexandria, Va., aged 65 years, lies on what may prove her death bed, in the Hotel Hanover. She says last October Landers advertised for a wife, and she replied in person, meeting the man at Chicago. Landers is 35 and good looking. He took $300 from her, she told the police, who soon had Landers in custody. The next scene is laid here. Knowing that the woman had $40,000, Landers induced her to come here. She says he drugged her, secured a minister, whose reputation is not of the best, and married the woman. Immediately after the ceremony Landers produced a will in which the woman bequeathed all her property to him absolutely. With a confederate, W. L. Brown, as a witness, Landers had the woman sign the will. In the meantime Landers made a demand upon Mrs. Scarlett's attorney for all her private papers, but they refused to deliver. Hugo M. Morris of Chicago, who happened to be at the hotel, and whom Landers used as a witness, became worried and told the police. Landers and Brown were arrested and held in $2,000 bail on the charge of conspiracy. The old woman denies the marriage since she has recovered her senses and has destroyed the will.

VIOLENT GAS EXPLOSION IN EVANSTON.

John Boyajian Is Injured and Windows Are Badly Shattered.

A violent explosion of gas occurred in the old Citizens' Bank Building at Evanston shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. The occupants of the building noticed gas was escaping and John Boyajian, an employé, was making an investigation. On the second floor is a large vacant hall that was being fitted up for a club-room, and in which was a stage, beneath which was a row of gas jets for use as footlights. As Boyajian raised the cover above these jets a terrific explosion occurred that could be heard blocks away. The building was shaken to its foundations and a large number of plate glass windows in the vicinity were shattered to fragments. A dense cloud of smoke poured out of the hall and the fire department was immediately summoned, but there was no fire. Boyajian was found unconscious on the floor twenty feet away from where the explosion occurred, considerably bruised and burned about the face and hands. What caused the explosion is a mystery, as Boyajian claimed he was not smoking and there was no fire in the room.

Allerton May Build at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 1.—[Special.]—Samuel W. Allerton, the Chicago millionaire, D. H. Sherman of New York, and A. M. Fuller of Philadelphia today inspected the Claremont Stock-Yards and sites in that vicinity for the erection of large packing houses. Some of the meat packers will erect plants in the East because they consider it would be cheaper to ship cattle East on the hoof than in dressed form. Mr. Allerton is looking for a location for a big pork packing establishment. He seems favorably impressed with the facilities offered here.

Erie Canal Opens for the Season.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—[Special.]—There was at least one-third more boats locked into the Erie Canal at this city today than there was on the opening day a year ago. The amount of merchandise, coal, etc., contained in the vessels which cleared amounted to nearly 300,000 tons, being an increase over the opening day last year of 200,000 tons.

TOILERS GET IN LINE.

THEY ENJOY THEIR MAY DAY PARADE, SPEECHES, AND DANCING.

Robert Steiner at Twelfth Street Turner Hall Tells the Men There Is Need of a Declaration of Independence of the "Tyranny of Private Capital"—Knights of Labor Talk Glibly of Boycotts—Grand Workmen's Conference Planned for St. Louis—Longshoremen Against Conners.

May day, as a part of the European movement in the eight-hour wage day line, was observed yesterday by a street parade and an afternoon and night hall meeting and ball. Never since the Haymarket trouble have the Americans and Irish-Americans joined heartily in the May 1 eight-hour agitation. Yesterday's street parade consisted of Bohemian wood-working machine hands, and all the employés of Goodwillie's, Maxwell's, and other box factories. Uniforms were provided for 2,500 men for the parade. They marched about Eighteenth, Twenty-second street, and Blue Island avenue. They were led by five bands. After the parade they held meetings at the various halls along Eighteenth street, where speeches were delivered and songs sung in Bohemian. The chief celebration of the day was held at Twelfth Street Turner Hall from 2 p. m. until early this morning. The great hall was crowded. Flags of all nations were draped about the stage and gallery sides. Exercises opened by an address by Hugo Weidenpesch. T. J. Morgan spoke on the labor situation in the United States. Robert Steiner, editor of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, delivered the oration of the day. He said in part:

In our celebration of the eight-hour labor day we appeal not to passion, but to reason. Many of us not born in this country cherish the same feelings as those of native-born Americans. We feel that we need a new Declaration of Independence to declare freedom from the tyranny of private capital. It is an American thought that the duty of government is to guarantee to all citizens liberty to think and act as they please so long as they do not trespass on the rights of others. We think it is not an un-American thought that society ought to guarantee all its members the possibility of making a decent living. This is the thought we hold. Our intention is to agitate these thoughts. The labor unions are formed to reform and transform the present state of society and to guarantee to all men these rights.

After the speeches there was dancing. Messrs. Spindler, Wede, Tregibzkzy, Koop, Dopheide, Weidenpesch, and Braun were in charge of the social part of the program.

K. OF L. THREATENS A BOYCOTT.

E. Pardridge and the Boston Store the Objects of Its Displeasure.

E. Pardridge and the Boston Store may be boycotted by the Knights of Labor. The National Executive Board at its session at the Sherman House yesterday was asked by a committee of local labor organizations to indorse the boycott and did so, and recommended the plan back to the district assembly for final orders. Should the proprietors not come to terms the Knights declare a boycott will be instituted tomorrow night. The board ordered a boycott on the goods of the Washburn & Crosby Milling company of Minneapolis because, it is said, the company retired 120 laborers in violation of an express agreement. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the members on the Pacific coast to refuse to buy anything bearing the stamp of Chinese labor in America. The strength of the boycott means, it is claimed, fully 100,000 consumers. In relation to the conference of labor organizations ordered by the last General Assembly it was decided to hold the conference at St. Louis the second Tuesday in June. At this conference representatives of the Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, all of the brotherhoods, and the National Farmers' Alliance will meet and confer on common ground on subjects of interest to their various organizations.

UNION PAINTERS BEAT TWO MEN.

They Enter a House Where They Are at Work and Commit the Assault.

W. W. Whale and C. B. Blinn, non-union painters, were brutally assaulted by members of the Painters' Union when they were at work on a new building at No. 667 Flournoy street, yesterday. While they were painting the woodwork inside the building four men quietly entered the place and the workmen were knocked down and severely beaten without any explanation being given. Both men were able to go to their homes, but when Blinn was examined by a physician at his home, No. 982 West Lake street, it was discovered that his skull was fractured. It was learned that the assailants were union painters. Their names are known to the police and it is said several patrolmen are looking for them.

A citizen who lives on Prairie avenue before coming down-town yesterday morning was requested by the painters working in his house to notify the servant not to allow strange men to enter. The painter explained that he was a non-union man. A few days before he had done work in a handsome private residence on Forest avenue. The doorbell rang and two rough-looking men pushed past the servant, ran through the house until they found the painter, and then sprang upon him. He defended himself with a poker. The shrieks of the women occupants of the house finally drove the assailants away. The painter telling this story was a resolute appearing young man whose face showed signs of a recent assault.

"Yesterday," he said, "I worked in the next house to this. Two men came to the front door and then to the rear and tried to get in. They will try to do the same here."

Longshoremen to Fight Conner.

W. I. Howard conducted a meeting of longshoremen yesterday at the foot of Illinois street. There were 100 men present. A committee was appointed, a collection was taken up, and another meeting was called at 2 p. m. today at No. 104 Randolph street. The movement relates to the Lehigh, Western and Union docks, and particularly to Capt. Conner's proposed system. Dodgers will be circulated along the river today and every effort be used to unite the longshoremen in resisting Conner's scheme. If protests do not defeat him there seems no doubt a strike will be the result. Yesterday morning at the Western dock Tom Hanrahan, Conner's foreman, assaulted a longshoreman named William Gillespie, and pistols were fired.

For the Co-operative Land Scheme.

M. H. Madden, President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and W. C. Pomeroy, State Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will leave tomorrow for a six weeks' official trip through California and Colorado. They go to test the practicability of the coöperative land colonization scheme to divert the travel of mechanics from the country toward cities and lead them into new settlements. Land has been offered as sites.

Labor Notes.

The steamfitters yesterday made their agreement for the year with the bosses in their trade to work at $3.50 a day for any one who would pay them the scale.

The strike of all the 300 mechanics on the Champlain Building was settled yesterday. Chief Contractor George A. Fuller discharged all the non-union painters and the union mechanics at once resumed work.

Fifty brickmakers from Milwaukee went to work at the Alsip yards at Shermerville yesterday. Unless the strikers make some move to prevent these men from working all of the thirty-four Deputy Sheriffs on duty at the Harland and Alsip yards will be withdrawn.

SEEK TO ENJOIN ENGLEWOOD ELECTRIC.

Property-Owners Say They Gave No Consent to the Erection of the Road.

Judge McConnell yesterday issued a temporary injunction restraining the Englewood and Chicago Electric Street railway company from constructing its tracks in front of the property of James Callahan and Eliza A. Greenough. Mr. Callahan owns frontage at the southwest corner of Vernon avenue and Seventy-first street and the other complainant holds the title to State street property near Seventy-first street. They say they never gave permission to the company to occupy the street and that the consent of the owners of more than half the frontage was not secured by the company for this portion of the route. Many of the signatures which the company displayed to the Council in asking for an ordinance was not genuine the court is informed. The construction and operation of the road in front of the complainants' properties would create a "continual and everlasting damage," they say.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Outside of grain taken by the line boats, the only charter reported was that of the Kate Kelley for oats to Port Huron at 1¼ cents.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Mystic Star, Reuben Doud, wheat to Buffalo, 1½ cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore tonnage to lead at the head of Lake Superior is in fair demand at 75 cents. Chartered—Stone, Aurora, Adams, Case.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights more active but not likely to continue so. Charters—Hale, Selwyn Eddy, Chicago; Pope, Milwaukee, all 25 cents; Maytham, Venice, Superior, 15 cents; Pringle, Sweetheart, Ludington, 40 cents; Harrison, Racine, 30 cents. Canal rates advanced a point, wheat rate being 3¾ cents to New York.

Test of Hard Coal.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—The test of hard coal in the furnaces of the Union liner Owego on its trip up the lakes was satisfactory. Steam was readily kept up in the boilers, and the chief engineer claims that even better results would have been secured had the coal used been of furnace size. The steamer St. Paul is here with a broken air pump.

Around the Lakes.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Tugs failed to release the steamer Raleigh and a portion of her cargo will have to be lightered.

DETROIT, MICH.—Steamer Vega, bound up, grounded on Grosse Point this afternoon. Wrecker Saginaw has gone to her release.

Movements of Vessels.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Onoko, Craig.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Tice, Oneonita, Maytham. Cleared—Merchandise—Japan; Northern Light, Vanderbilt, Duluth; coal—Cranage, Duluth; Nebraska, Gladstone; Pringle, Chicago; Alleghany, Kingfisher, Milwaukee; light—J. Owen, Marquette; Weed, Duluth; Mason, Alpena.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Cleared—Martini, Cleveland.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Sailed—Simpson, Hackley, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—John Martin, Portage. Light—Stone, Wallula, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Parks Foster. Cleared—Kaliyuga, Manhattan, Merrimac, Escanaba.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Gratwick, Traverse. Cleared—Paris, Mahoning, Moran, wheat; Arabia, flour, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Prince, 10 last night; Rounds, coal, Toledo, 8 p. m. Down, Segin, 4 a. m.; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, 4 p. m.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Luckey, Jessie L. Boyce. Cleared—N. Torrent, Colin Campbell, Menominee; Gilchrist, Buffalo; Cuba, Buffalo.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Manchester, Green. Cleared—Manchester, Escanaba; Rome, Chicago; Plankinton, Milwaukee; Yuma, Duluth; Juniata, Chicago.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Wheat, Schuette, Senator, Arthur, Davis, Hurlburt, Clint, Buffalo; coal, Barnes, Milwaukee; light, Santa Maria, Teutonia, Ashland.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Missoula. Cleared—Australasia, Presley, Nellie, Reddington, Barium, Harvey Brown, Roumania, Wadena, ore, Buffalo; Perew, lumber, Chicago.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Up—Samuel Marshall, 1 a. m.; John Duncan, 7:15; Cambria, 8; Buffalo, Tampa, 8:20; Harlem, 10; Frost, 11:30; Cayuga, 1:50; Kelderhouse, 3; Conemaugh, 8:30. Down—Pahlow and consort, 9:40 a. m.; Chemung, 2:15 p. m.; Maryland, 3; Corona, 5:50. Wind, west, fresh; raining.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Ward, 6 a. m.; Gilbert, 9; Glasgow, Paisley, Dundee, 2 p. m.; H. J. Johnson, Helvetia, 3; Sicken, Spademan, McVea, 5; Peerless, Lansing, 6. Down—Hadley, 8 a. m.; Wawatam, India, noon; Livingstone, Stevens, 1 p. m.; Ketcham, Becker, Moonlight, 4; Bulgaria, Northwest, 5; Northern Wave, Runnels, 7; Republic, Duluth, 8. Cleared—Brazil, Fort William.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Schuylkill, 9:30 last night; Newaygo and consort, 1:20 a. m.; Scranton, 3; Maritana, 4; Dyer, 4:30; Mohawk, 6; Kirby, 8:30; Pilisbury, 7:20; Traveller, 8; Philip Minch, 8:30; Seattle, 9; City of Venice, 9:40; John Moore, 11; Britannic and consort, 4:15 p. m. Up—Thompson, Annie Grover, Home, 11 last night; Starke, midnight; Keystone, Masten, 1:30 a. m.; Thomas Wilson and consorts, 2; Samuel Mitchell, 9; Norman, 9:15; Joliet, 9:20; Andaste, 9:30; Kendall consort, 10; German, 10:30; Matoa, 11; Corsica, noon; Huron City, Ganges, Leland consorts, 12:30 p. m.; Colgate consorts, North Wind, 1:30; Bielman, 2; Preston, Lackawanna, America, 4; Columbia, Sheidon, 5:30; Jenks, Monitor, Tuscarora, 6:30; Kendall, Alaska, James Lockwood, 7. Wind south, fresh.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Samuel Mitchell, 2:20 a. m.; Joliet, Grecian, Andaste, 2:30; steam-barge and consort, Pioneer, 2:40; Norman, 2:50; Colgate and consorts, 3:40; Matoa, Corsica, 5; Shepherd, Preston, 5:50; Bielman, 6:40; Nellie, North Wind, 7:15; Columbia, Sheldon, 8:40; Lackawanna, 9:40; America, 10:20; Sibley, 10:40; Madden and barges, 10:50; James Lockwood, 11; Schoolcraft, Bourke, Keweenaw, Nester, 12:30 p. m.; Tuscarora, 1; Atlantis, 2:40; Vega, 3; Germania, 3:30; Weed, 5:10; Tioga, 6; Wotan and barges, 7; Saginaw, 7:30; Davis, 8:20. Down—Rosedale, 9:40 last night; Fisk, 10; Montana, 11:10; Desmond, Craig, 3:20 a. m.; Florida, Boston, 2:30; Schuylkill, 3:30; Newaygo, Checotah, Saranac, 7:15; Scranton, 8; Maritana, 8:30; Mohawk, 9:50; Torrent and raft, 10; Dyer, 10:30; Pillsbury, Kirby, 11:40; Traveller, 12:10 p. m.; Philip Minch, 1:10; Venice, 2:40; Seattle, 3:20; John W. Moore, 3:40; Monarch, 4.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—H. A. Richmond, Sturgeon Bay; Annie Laura, White Lake; Senator Blood, Charlevoix; R. Kanters, Ford River; C. L. McLaren, Menominee; Oak Leaf, Raber; Belle Brown, Pine Lake; H. B. Perew, Empire; American Union, Alpena; R. C. Wente, Manistee; S. M. Martin, Marinette. Coal—C. S. Farnell, Oceanica, Buffalo. Sundries—Syracuse, Clarion, Oswego, Wyoming, Buffalo. Light—O. T. Flint, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—Oregon, A. McVittie, Ogdensburg; Lehigh, Milwaukee, Seneca, Hesper, D. M. Wilson, Buffalo; J. J. Hill, Oswego. Light—C. J. Magill, S. K. Martin, Marinette; Parana, White & Friant, Pequaming; A. Bradley, Norman, Masonville; Cora A., R. Kanters, Ford River; Waukesha, Traverse City; I. M. Forest, Garden Bay; Winnie Wing, Ludington; J. L. McLaren, Menominee; W. B. Ogden, Transfer, Allegheny, Manistique; George Burnham, Cheboygan.

To Dig for Gold Under Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Colo., May 1.—[Special.]—A big mining deal was consummated here today and consists of the leasing of nineteen acres of virtually virgin ground lying in city limits to a big syndicate, which will push a deep shaft down at once to encounter the gold ore body known to underlie the city. The men at the head of the syndicate are Henry L. Higgins of the Chicago and Aurora Smelting and Refining company and S. W. Mudd of the Small Hope Consolidated Mining company.

May Remove the Ohio Prison Warden.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—[Special.]—The Board of Managers of the Ohio Penitentiary this afternoon began the investigation into the formal charges against Warden James, preferred by Deputy Playford. Gov. McKinley has promised to make a thorough investigation and intimates that the Warden would be removed.

What is Eczema?

It is an agony of agonies.

A torture of tortures.

It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.

It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles filled with an acrid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw excoriated skin.

No part of the human skin is exempt.

It tortures, disfigures and humiliates more than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it.

Sleep and rest are out of the question.

Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail, even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

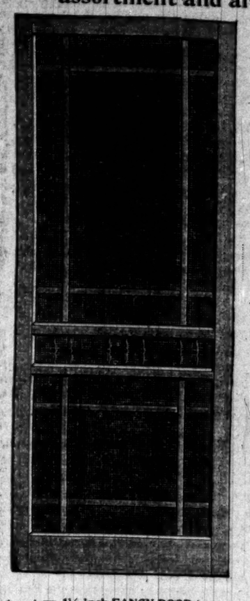
CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin and Blood" mailed free.

THE FAIR

STATE, ADAMS, AND DEARBORN-STS.

DON'T WAIT until the Flies get into your house. Buy your Screens NOW and shut them out. Buy here, where you get the best assortment and always the Lowest Prices.



Now Is the Time to Buy.

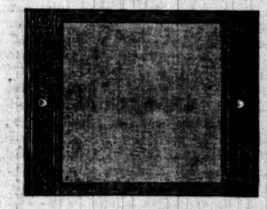
Don't wait until the FLIES get into your house and then break up your furniture and bric-a-brac trying to scoop them out.

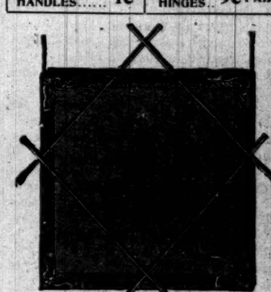
WIRE CLOTH, Green, Black, or Drab, THE VERY BEST QUALITY, 1¾C SQUARE FOOT.

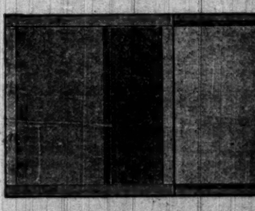
SCREEN DOOR HANDLES..... 1c SPRING HINGES 9c PAIR.

79c 4-PANEL ¾-INCH SCREEN DOOR, extra strong and well made, with best wire cloth—any size.

$1.45 1¾-inch FANCY DOOR (as per cut), strong and well made, nicely painted—any size you want.







22c QUEEN ANNE SCREEN, the neatest and best made Screen on the market. A full line—all sizes and kinds from 22c up.

19c COMPLETE SET OF WINDOW STICKS—corners, sticks, and moulding—36x36.

25c Extra strong and well made Double Adjustable Window Screens; will fit any window from 24 to 36 inches wide.

We are exclusive agents for the Dodd Patent Adjustable Sliding Window Screens. Call and see them.

THE FAIR Headquarters for Screens, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts. THE FAIR

Did you ever hear tell of a purchaser wanting to buy an imitation? Why do men who try to sell such articles speak of the act as "working them off?" Simply because people want the best, and it takes work, and likewise deception, to sell them the worst. This unpleasant experience may befall the housekeeper who determines to

try Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening. The healthfulness, flavor, and economy of this wonderful cooking product has won for it the widest popularity, which in turn has attracted the attention of business parasites who are "working off" imitations and counterfeits. Forewarned is forearmed. Be sure you get the only genuine vegetable shortening—COTTOLENE. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails.

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PUREST, BEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

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ROBY FAIR ASSOCIATION.
SPRING MEETING.
5 RACES EVERY DAY,
BEGINNING AT 2:15.
50c—ADMISSION—50c
BOOKING ON FOREIGN RACES.
SPECIAL DAILY TRAINS ON FORT WAYNE ROAD (UNION DEPOT) AT 12:30, 1:00 AND 1:30 P. M., STOPPING AT ARCHER-AV., 41ST-ST. AND ENGLEWOOD. 35c—ROUND TRIP—25c

McVICKER'S THEATER—Every Night.
HURRY, LITTLE CHILDREN! MATINEE TODAY, 2 O'CLOCK.
Crowded to the Doors! Imre Kiralfy's Grand Spectacle, AMERICA.
Including the Marvelous 7 SCHAFFERS.
Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Props. and Mgrs.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
GRAND CONCERT TONIGHT 8:15 sharp—the great HENRI MARTEAU, VIOLINIST.
MME. SMITH-RHEINNS, Soprano.
MR. AIME LACHAUME, Pianist.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Boxes, $10.00.
Sale of seats open.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
IT'S A NEW ONE AND A GOOD ONE.
A Romance of Kentucky. BLUE GRASS.
Matinee Today at 2.
Sunday Matinee and Night—SOUSA'S BAND.
Monday—MASTER AND MAN.

HOOLEY'S THEATER—TONIGHT.
AN UNQUESTIONED SUCCESS.
Charley's Aunt.
First Times in Chicago.
Presented by the original company seen during its nine months run in New York City. Every evening including Sunday and Saturday Matinee.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.....Manager
5th Week HOYT'S A MILK WHITE FLAG
MATINEE TODAY.
The Success of the Year.
Every Night. Matinees Today and Saturday. Wednes'y, May 9, Souvenir Night. 50th Performance.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
OSCAR WILDE'S GREAT PLAY,
MATINEE TODAY. TONIGHT AT 8. "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN."
Sunday, May 13—SCHILLER OPERA COMPANY in the "BEGGAR STUDENT."

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS IN CHICAGO.
THE HERRMANN THE GREAT
Matinee Today at 2 for Ladies and Children.
Next Attraction—DEK CORNER GROCERY.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe & Dearborn-sts.
Camille D'Arville Opera Co.
RICE'S VENUS
Kilanyi Living Pictures.
The Only Absolute Novelty in theatrical circles of both continents.
PRONOUNCED HIT.
LA SEPARACION
ION ARNOLD'S latest song. Sung every night in VENUS by
Mlle. Camille D'Arville

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
Chicago Racing Association
(HAWTHORNE TRACK.)
Spring Meeting, 1894.
Beginning May 1, ending June 22.
5 or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.
Races Commence at 2:15 p. m.
Booking on Foreign Races.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS TO TRACK in 35 Minutes. Trains via the Illinois Central leave Randolph-st. stopping at Van Buren Station, at 9:45 a. m. and 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1 p. m., 1:20 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Wabash-av. and 18th, 22d-st. Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 8:30 a. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning, trains leave the racetrack at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races; last train leaves at 6:40 p. m. C., R. & Q. special trains leave the Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning, trains leave racetrack at 4:50 p. m. and after the races. Fare for the round trip, both roads, 25c.
Admission to grounds and grand stand, $1.00. Season badges on sale at 402 Monadnock Block.

THE AUDITORIUM.
NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30 AND SATURDAY EVENING AT 8:15,
BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA. Under the Direction of THEODORE THOMAS
Soloists: MR. MAX BENDIX, Violinist; MRS. MINNIE FISK GRIFFIN, MISS FANCHON H. THOMPSON, MR. C. A. KNORR, MR. O. E. HOLMES, and Chorus of 300 Voices from the Apollo Musical Club.
Programme: Symphony No. 1 in C Major. CONCERTO for Violin. First Movement; SYMPHONY No. 9. "Choral."

THE HAYMARKET—Special.
ONE WEEK FROM TONIGHT
FAIR'S AFFAIR
WILL YOU BE THERE?

HAVLIN'S—Telephone South 127.
ALL THIS WEEK
New Swedish Comedy Drama, SWAN SWANSON. Full of Music, Song, Dance, and Laughs.
Next Sunday—"BLUE GRASS."
Matinee Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.

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The Chicago Tribune.

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1894.

MAY-DAY note: "Gen." Randall moved to Grand Crossing yesterday.

IT is surprising, and at the same time gratifying, to learn that Missouri has 712 log school houses.

WHILE the farmers of Colorado have been seeding the Populistic jawsmiths of Colorado have been talking of seceding.

FOR a few weeks it will be expedient for Iowa papers also to refer to Southern lynching outrages in vague and general terms.

MUCH of the sympathy heretofore felt for "Gen." Fry has melted away since it became known that he is a constant cigarette-smoker.

JUDGE BRADLEY'S opinion as to the good to be subserved by a new trial of the Breckinridge case is cordially indorsed by the people of the country.

THE "Gen." Kelly who is organizing a commonweal army at Fargo says the men he represents intend to go to Washington and "do a little law-making themselves." Well, they couldn't do much worse than the law-making aggregation already there.

ALL the county offices are to be closed at noon Saturdays from May 1 to Sept. 1. Why this Saturday half-holiday for four months of the year? It is an inconvenience to the public which has business to transact at the County Building. The county employés are not overworked. They do not need the Saturday half-holiday surely during the month of May. The whole business is an injustice to the public, and those responsible for it ought to be ashamed of themselves. Even at the City Hall they do not ask Saturday half-holidays till the first of June.

THANKS to the prudence of the City Finance committee the Controller will have no difficulty in meeting the extra demand made on him by Ald. Madden's ordinance asking for an emergency appropriation of $100,000 to stamp out the smallpox pest. It is to be hoped the money will be wisely spent and that effective and energetic methods will be employed in order to check the spread of the disease and to banish it altogether. Thus far the health authorities have not been as active or as successful as the occasion demands. Perhaps they were hampered in the matter of means, but they cannot hereafter make that excuse.

THE New York stock market was firm, with the exception of a few of the industrials. Local stocks weakened after a firm opening. Sterling rates advanced, $1,000,000 gold was engaged for export today, and large shipments are expected to follow later in the week. New York exchange sold at 25 to 30 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were unsettled within narrow ranges, deliveries on May contracts proving smaller than generally anticipated. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats easy, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley firm, flaxseed firm, July pork and ribs 5 cents lower, and lard 7½ cents lower.

WHAT was the matter with the Ambassadors from Indiana Monday? Senator Turpie made some coarse, vulgar remarks concerning Senator Aldrich, using much the same kind of blackguard language he used when he was a ranting, roaring Copperhead, denouncing the Union soldiers. Senator Aldrich made a brief and dignified reply, to the effect that "under other circumstances and conditions I do not believe he would make the speech he has made." According to the dispatches, Senator Voorhees, while using no such language as his colleague, was "slightly pale and not quite steady in his moves." That was his condition at the time Senator Ingalls made some sharp remarks about him. Can it be that the two Senators from Indiana are engaged in friendly strife to see which one can do the most to swell the whisky tax receipts of the government?

ALD. KLEINECKE wants the contract for the scavenger work in his ward annulled, as the contractor is not living up to the terms of his bargain. The city inspector who is paid to see that the work is properly done has gone to sleep. In the meantime the property-owners who contribute the money to pay the contractor are subjected to annoyance and the dangers arising from the unsanitary condition of their surroundings. But the people of the Twenty-fifth Ward are not alone in this matter. The scavenger work was never so poorly done as it has been this year. The contracts have been let to ward politicians. The inspectors appointed to look after the work are the chums of the contractors, their associates in political work, and the creatures of the Aldermen who stand in with the contractors. Ald. Kleinecke is quite right in directing public attention to the neglect in the Twenty-fifth Ward. If the other Aldermen are as vigilant there will not be much trouble about the scavenger business. Better work will be done.

YESTERDAY was the day when "Gen." Coxey and "Gen." Browne were to have mounted the steps of the Capitol in Washington and presented their petition in boots. They marched their army up Pennsylvania avenue, but it was checked at the entrance to the grounds. The two Generals started up the steps only to find themselves at once in the hands of the police. Coxey was lucky enough to get away, as the police did not know who he was, and he led the army back to the camping grounds. Browne was not so fortunate and was placed under arrest for violation of the law of the District, and thus ended the great May day demonstration which Coxey had promised. Instead of the half million of men there were less than five hundred, and the army was led back to its camp without doing anything and there it will have to remain unless it becomes an object of public charity, when under the same law it can be ordered out of the District. The farce is at an end, and fortunately without bloodshed. The news from Washington is not encouraging for the other commonwealers who are on the road.

THE TRACK ELEVATION QUESTION.

Representatives of the Rock Island and Lake Shore roads have sent a communication to the Mayor in which they set forth the terms on which they will go to work to elevate their tracks. Some of the modifications of existing ordinances which are suggested are reasonable and should meet with the approval of the Council. The greater elevation at certain streets is most desirable. Certainly it is better that the crossing at Eighteenth street should be left alone until it is known what is to be done regarding the elevation of the St. Charles Air line tracks. The suggestion made by the roads that the city pass an ordinance ordering them to elevate instead of one permitting them to do so, because if the city orders elevation in the exercise of its police power it cannot be held liable for consequential damages to any one except the companies, and not necessarily to them, seems to be a good one.

There are two propositions which the Council should not look on with favor. The companies say that where the increased elevation or greater depression of subways benefits the South Side Street railway—

All the additional cost of such elevation and added depression shall be reimbursed to the companies in some way, either by arrangement between the companies and city railway company or by some agreement between the latter and the city in which such reimbursement shall be made to the city and by it to the companies.

The street railway should pay for the benefits it will receive, but the arrangement should be between the corporations themselves. The city should not mix up in the affair. One reason for this is that the steam and the street railways can arrive at an agreement much sooner when they are negotiating directly than when the city acts as go-between. Mr. Marshall Field is one of the committee representing the Rock Island road. He is also interested in the City railway. He could settle the details between the companies much more speedily and satisfactorily than can the Council.

In the next place the companies want the width of the Sixty-third street subway reduced from sixty-six to sixty feet. They say they think that width is sufficient and that the narrowing will reduce the cost of the work. So it would, but the street should not be narrowed. It is an important thoroughfare. It runs from Englewood to Jackson Park. There is a horse car line on it now and there will be an electric line. The street will in time be a big business one. Therefore this request of the companies should not be conceded by the Council nor should the roads insist on it.

The Council has a good opportunity now to secure the elevation of the tracks of two important roads. That opportunity should not be thrown away. Those Aldermen who insist that the roads must do everything and the city concede nothing must not be listened to. There will be no elevation at all if they are allowed to have their way. Having made an agreement with these two roads and thus set the ball a rolling, the authorities can proceed to deal with other roads and will find the task much easier since two lines have come to terms. The propositions of the Lake Shore and Rock Island should be taken up at once by the Council and given the consideration they deserve.

THE CHICAGO COMMONWEAL CONTINGENT.

The first detachment of Chicago commonwealers, organized by "Gen." Randall, set off on its long march to Washington yesterday morning about 400 strong, its first day's tramp ending at Grand Crossing. The "General" was will equipped for his part of the march, having a mackintosh, leggins, top boots, a boutonnière, and a big bay horse. His daughter was also mounted, but her jaunty white costume showed the effects of the muddy streets by the time the army had reached the South Side. The General and his daughter were the only picturesque features of the spectacle. Ahead of them tramped a small squad of police, sufficient to show that the army was under municipal control. Behind them tramped the army itself, with its effects done up in oil cloth or paper packages. It plodded along in a sullen sort of way, evidently like its leader disappointed at the lack of popular enthusiasm along the line of march. Considerable crowds were gathered on the sidewalks, but there was no cheering and apparently no interest in the curiously assorted pageant. There was no music to enliven the marchers. A bugler was in the column, but he evidently was in the dumps and his instrument was mute.

The personnel of the army was of a higher type than had been anticipated. A small percentage might have been of the professional vagrant class, but in the main the men were fairly dressed and displayed intelligence, though they were utterly lacking in enthusiasm of any kind. They marched in a sullen, stolid sort of way, paying no attention to what was going on around them and looking at the crowd listlessly and indifferently. Evidently the one concern which interested them was where if not why they were going, what they would get to eat, and what was in store for them after they got out of Chicago, where they have met with sympathizers and at least have been reasonably sure of shelter and food. The pageant, therefore, must be considered a pitiable, dismal failure so far as Chicago is concerned, and must have been a disappointment to the leader who has the responsibility of caring for those whom he has enlisted in his army. The display fell flat. Evidently the public has little interest in Coxeyism.

So far as the men in the army are concerned they gave signs of having been workingmen who are now out of employment. One of the university statisticians after investigation is satisfied that 40 per cent of them are union men, who have been earning at the rate of $2.50 per day, and the remaining 60 per cent is composed of non-union men, who have been earning $1.50 per day. The statistician undoubtedly has made a correct report, but the sources of his information can hardly be regarded as thoroughly reliable. The most casual observer would know at a glance that a small percentage of the army is composed of professional vagrants, who have enlisted for what there is in the commissary wagon, and who will follow the army as long as they can get food and shelter. It is doubtful whether as large a percentage as is claimed have been regularly employed, but unquestionably there are many discouraged workingmen in the ranks. Will they better their condition by placing themselves at the disposal of "Gen." Randall? Will they ever reach Washington, and, if they do, to what purpose will it be? It may be that some of them have a dim idea that once in Washington government will supply them, if not with money, then with work, neither of which can or will it supply. In this direction, therefore, they must be disappointed, and when the illusion is gone they will have to disperse and seek for subsistence as they best can. It will not be long, if they are really union and non-union men out of work, before they will realize the absurd and utterly impracticable character of their present expedition. If they are not men of this kind then it will make little difference to them. They will rally around Randall so long as the bread wagon holds out. When that fails they will be just as well off in one place as in another, on the assumption that they are knights of the road. In any event the only practical outcome of yesterday's march is that the city has 400 less unemployed persons to look after. At the outset "Gen." Randall promised Coxey 15,000 recruits from Chicago alone. The actual turnout shows that 14,600 had doubts of the "General's" ability to carry out his program.

THE DEMOCRATIC GERRYMANDER.

A city paper regrets the determination of the Republicans to test the constitutionality of the Senatorial apportionment law and to compel the Supreme Court to pass on an issue "which is purely political." "It is a question between the Republican gerrymander of 1882 and the Democratic gerrymander of 1893."

Here is a batch of errors. The question is not whether the election of this fall shall be held under the apportionment of 1893 or 1882, but whether the General Assembly shall be called together to pass a constitutional law in 1894. A decision by the Supreme Court that the law of 1893 is bad will make it the duty of the Governor to call the Legislature together. If he fails to do his duty the election will be under the law of 1882. But the Governor and not the court would be responsible.

In the next place the act of 1882 was not a gerrymander. The Democratic apportionment of last year would give that party the Legislature even if the Republicans had 30,000 majority in the State. So the Democrats themselves say. But under the law of 1882 the Democrats with 23,000 plurality for Altgeld had good working majorities in the Senate and the House. Politically the old apportionment is infinitely fairer than the new one. Its only defect is that time has made it unequal; that is, it does not give Cook County the number of representatives to which its increased population entitles it. But if the election this fall is held under the old apportionment the Democrats alone will be responsible.

Finally, this issue is not "purely political." It is not simply a question whether the apportionment shall or shall not give a great advantage to a particular political party. The question is whether the constitutional principle of equality of representation shall be maintained or set aside. The question is whether the votes of the people in one part of the State shall have greater power than the votes of the people in another part—whether 62,000 people in one district shall have as many representatives and as much to do with the government of the State as 85,000 in another. Of course the gerrymander was made for a political purpose, but the questions involved are constitutional ones and touch every man.

THE TROLLEY ORDINANCE.

In consideration of permission to use the trolley system on a number of streets the North and West Side Street railway companies have agreed to pay judgments amounting to $30,000 recovered against the city on account of the building of the Dearborn street bridge and viaduct, and to pay to the city $25,000 a year, beginning four years hence, for the extension of its electric lighting plant. The payments to be made between now and 1897 will make a total of $45,000.

Nothing is said in the ordinance about contributions by the companies towards the expense of elevating the tracks of steam railroads which may cross their tracks, but Mr. Yerkes has written a letter to the Mayor in which he says that while he will not accept an ordinance which binds the companies to the payment of any fixed sum or admits any legal liability, yet he will assure the Council that the companies "will make liberal contributions in proportion to the benefits to be derived by us from the abolition of grade crossings." This binds the roads to nothing. While Mr. Yerkes would not repudiate this promise his successor might.

So all the city gets certainly for the privileges granted is a bonus of $30,000 and a yearly contribution of $25,000. This is not enough, but it is more than the companies offered in the first place. But for the persistent demands made of late that corporations should pay something for privileges, the roads would not have offered to do anything. Furthermore an effort to get more would have been unsuccessful, most likely. If the Mayor had insisted on more the Council would have taken the matter into its own hands and passed the ordinance over his veto, and the city would have secured less than it has. Some of the Aldermen think their constituents want rapid transit so much that they are willing to make any concessions in order to get it. Other Aldermen are subject to railroad influences and will do what they are ordered. So on the whole the Mayor probably got all he could.

INTIMIDATING COAL MINERS.

It appears from a dispatch from Danville in this State that nearly all the miners in that neighborhood have stopped work. Not all of them did so voluntarily. The men employed in one mine voted early last week that they would not stop, the reasons for doing so set forth by the Miners' National Union not seeming good to them. Later in the week these miners were called on by a committee of strikers from neighboring places and told that if they did not quit work a much larger committee would be sent over which would force them to stop. Thereupon they gave up their employment and their wages, and are waiting for permission—not from their employers but from an organization to which they do not belong and which has no legal power over them—to go back to work.

These men knew that if they did not do as they were bid the consequences would be unpleasant. They knew that a large band of strikers with threats on their lips and sticks in their hands would get after them and slug them. They were afraid of being caught cooped up in a mine, like rats in a trap, and given a dose of club law. They knew that if after they had been kicked and beaten nearly to death the Sheriff and his deputies or the Acting Governor and his eloquence had appeared on the ground that would not have cured their bruises or set their broken limbs. Therefore, they stopped work because of a pardonable fear.

When Smith threatens to assault Jones the latter can go before a magistrate and have Smith bound over to keep the peace. If Smith fails to do so he subjects himself to a double penalty. Is there no way in which "organized labor" can be bound over to keep the peace after having made threats that it is going to break the peace? Of course after the strikers have made their attack and thrashed the workers the Sheriff can be appealed to for protection, but it comes too late if it comes at all. And if, in anticipation of trouble, the peace officers do attempt to provide protection, it costs some one a good deal of money and is not always effective. What the wageworker needs is certainty that he can work without fear of being pounded by men who think striking is advisable while he does not.

Can the Acting Governor, who is in charge of the State just now, devise some plan by which the terrorized miners near Danville can be relieved of their fears and made to feel it is safe for them to earn money for their families? Cannot he take a trip to Danville and tell the strikers that both threats and blows are unlawful? There are numerous citizens of Illinois in Vermilion County who want to work but are afraid to, knowing they will be whipped if they disobey the illegal orders of the strikers. Will the tender-hearted Acting Governor please tell them what their rights are and what they shall do to get them?

THE SILVER AND NICKEL BIMETALLIC PARTY.

Warner, Waite, Weaver, Allen, Peffer, Mme. Lease, Stewart, Bland, Fisk, and their following hate gold as money about as strongly as his Satanic majesty is said to hate holy water. To them gold is a bête noire, a something to be downed, expelled, driven out of the country. They want the place of gold to be taken by nickel. They seek to have two white money metals, silver and nickel. They call themselves "bimetallists," and claim to have formed a bimetallic league or association. But the two metals they want to constitute this bimetallism are not gold and silver. They are silver and nickel. It is the free and unlimited coinage of silver and nickel which they hope for and expect to result from the success of their movement.

The Populists prefer nickel as a money metal. If they could have their way neither silver nor gold would be recognized as money or the basis of paper currency. They would have paper dollars only, these being of a fiat kind, having no redemption provided for them, and the nickel would be used only as small change. Bland and his more immediate associates still are howling for free silver, because it is worth no more than 47 cents on the dollar. But how long will it be ere they are shouting for free nickel standard dollars, demanding them because they would be cheaper than the silver dollars? It is *cheap* money they long for, strive for, and yell for. Nickel metal money would just fill the bill for them. That is the kind of "bimetallists" they are.

Every meeting of these fellows is held in favor of silver and nickel as the two kinds of money they want to be used by the American people. All their resolutions demanding "bimetallism" mean silver and nickel, not gold and silver. They denounce gold money as sinful, a plague inflicted on them by persons whom they call "gold-bugs" and "oligarchs." They do not want to see any gold in circulation and hate the idea of a gold basis of currency values. They know that gold would not circulate in company with silver on the vastly unequal terms named by them, and they insist on those terms because they believe gold would be driven out by the adoption of "free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1." Nickel is the material that comes up or down to their ideal of money for the payment of indebtedness, and this because it would be cheaper than silver, and according to their notion "the cheaper the better." If they could gain their point, of silver and nickel bimetallism, they would be content for a little while, and then would come a demand for the expulsion of silver as they now demand the expulsion of gold. The next thing in order for them would be a monometallic nickel currency, with the Populist element clamoring for its abolition in favor of an exclusively paper currency for small change as well as for sums expressed in dollars only.

GET AFTER THE OTHER ROADS.

The substance of Judge Ewing's decision in the Lake Shore injunction case is that no railroad has had any power since March 10, 1872, to lay its tracks across or upon a street in any city, village, or incorporated town without the consent of its municipal authorities, and that if tracks have been laid without that consent they may be removed, even though the ignorance or indifference of municipal authorities may have left them undisturbed for twenty years. Prior to 1872 the law required that consent only in the case of cities.

The application of this sound exposition of the law is as follows: Prior to the annexation Hyde Park was a village and Lake an incorporated town. Since 1872 it has been illegal to lay tracks there without the consent of the authorities. Nevertheless such tracks have been laid. Some of those on Forty-first street which the property-owners are so anxious to get rid of are there unlawfully, and the city can pull them up when it feels like it. Some tracks have been laid within the limits or the old city without permission, but most of them were laid in Hyde Park or Lake, where the authorities were not as watchful as those of Chicago.

The Western Indiana is a road which has done a good deal of unauthorized track-laying south of Thirty-ninth street. That road has also shown itself vehemently opposed to track elevation. It has refused to do anything. At a time when the Pennsylvania road was considering the question of track elevation the Western Indiana, whose coöperation was necessary, refused flatly to do anything. So much the worse for that road. It should be treated now to a dose of the medicine which was so effectual in the case of the Lake Shore. Some of its tracks were torn up by order of the city Monday morning. Five hours later representatives of the road were making track elevation propositions to the authorities. The tracks which the Western Indiana laid without permission should be taken up, even if the road will find it difficult to get along without them—unless it gets off its high horse and begins talking track elevation.

The Council ought to call on the Department of Public Works and find out what the thefts of the railroads are. Some have stolen rights of way. Others have absorbed city dock property. Having this information before it the Council should order the trespassers removed, unless they are willing to coöperate with the city in carrying out certain plans which the people have much at heart.

STATE'S-ATTORNEY KERN is considerably exercised because the grand jury has not consulted him frequently in reference to the investigation of the ballot box frauds last December and this spring. The State's Attorney as a sensible man should neither be surprised nor disappointed in this. His own course of conduct has justified any suspicion which the grand jurors may have entertained as to his good faith. Immediately after the adjournment of the grand jury last Wednesday Mr. Kern made hot haste to the City Hall and closeted himself with the politicians who were most interested in covering up the frauds in the First Ward, including William Calhoun Asay, Bob Burke, and half a dozen other Democratic political managers. THE TRIBUNE at the time commented on the impropriety of Mr. Kern's course. It is notorious too that his assistant in the grand jury room has not shown much zeal in pushing the investigation. There were circumstances too, it will be remembered, connected with Mr. Kern's election to the office of City Attorney which may have had a tendency to abate any zeal he may have felt at any time in reference to the present investigation. It is unfortunate for Mr. Kern that he has incurred the suspicion of the grand jurors in this matter. It is also to be regretted that the public cannot count on the zealous services of the State's Attorney in exposing and punishing those most serious crimes against the people—ballot box frauds.

THE junior Democratic organ says:

If the Democratic Governor and General Assembly have wisdom and courage, and have the skill to use advantageously the constitutional powers which they possess, the Republican secret conspirators will encounter events for which they are unprepared and will lose the fruit of their labors. The Democrats of Illinois are waiting with some curiosity and some anxiety to see if Gov. Altgeld and the Democratic Senate and House will prove equal to the occasion.

Of course the Governor and General Assembly, by using their "constitutional powers," can put an immediate end to the suit begun Saturday to set aside the present Senatorial apportionment. The Governor can call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing a proper apportionment law to take the place of a bad one. The Democrats, who are in the majority in both Houses, can abandon their plan of gerrymandering the State so as to give them the Legislature under all circumstances, and lay out the districts fairly. If they will do that the Republicans will coöperate with them and a constitutional law can be passed. There is no other constitutional way in which to get ahead of the Republicans who are pressing the anti-gerrymander suit. There may be revolutionary ways, but the Democrats will not dare to attempt them, even if begged by foolish organs to do so.

ABOUT a year ago the City Council passed an order prohibiting the dumping of garbage on the lake-front between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets because it had become an intolerable nuisance. The order was then obeyed, as the garbage was collected and dumped by the city. Now that the work is being done by a contractor the garbage is dumped all along the lake shore from Twenty-second to Thirty-third street and hundreds of loads daily at Twenty-seventh street. There is no justification for this proceeding. It is contrary to the letter and the spirit of the order passed last year and to the sanitary ordinance. The nuisance is committed to save expense to some greedy contractor. Why do the health authorities permit it? Why has the Street Superintendent not stopped before this time? The Mayor should take the matter in hand himself. If the outrage is not prevented now these dumping places will become generators of disease, perhaps of epidemics. The residents and property-owners along the lake shore from Twenty-second street to Thirty-third street are entitled to the protection of the city authorities. It is strange that Ald. Best, Ballard, Marrenner, and Smith have not called attention to this outrage long ago.

IN their anxiety to avoid the sort of confession which is good for the soul Democratic Congressmen are declaring that Speaker Crisp is not a Czar under their new rule, but only a Czarowitch.—*New York Tribune* (*Rep.*).

THE people are learning from Democratic sources what a bad man Senator Hill is. There was no general censure of Hill when he so manipulated returns in 1892 as to secure the Legislature for the Democrats. In fact Hill was then thought to be a pretty smart politician and a worthy successor to President Cleveland. He did not lose standing in the party when he nominated Judge Maynard to the Court of Appeals in payment, as was asserted, for stealing a poll list in the 1892 canvass. But since Hill has made a speech showing the irregularities and general inconsistencies of the Wilson tariff bill the discovery has been made that he is naturally bad. He is Mephistopheles and Frankenstein in one. But the number of guns leveled at him show that they think him a hard man to kill.—*San Francisco Call* (*Rep.*).

THE case appears to be Commonweal vs. Congress, or The Unwashed vs. The Unterrified.

WHENEVER the unconquerable Deputy Marshals out West feel the need of a little exercise they issue forth in battle array and kill Bill Dalton with great violence.

THE opinion is entertained to some extent in Washington that Marshal Carl Browne is a reincarnation of Balaam's ass.

ABOUT eighty years ago, if we remember rightly, an army invaded Washington and took possession of the Capitol, steps and all, but it finished its business promptly and went away. We desire to call Commander Coxey's attention to the circumstance that the foreign commonwealers did not go into camp at Washington and organize as a circus and menagerie.

IT seems the Washington police seized Carrie Coxey, but merely turned him loose.

AT the Tennessee State Democratic convention the following resolution was introduced by Col. Galloway of Memphis:

Resolved, That in the discharge of the duties which we feel bound to perform, and while we deeply regret it, we are called upon to express our disapproval of President Cleveland in the course he has taken on the great issue above referred to (silver coinage) and to say that his action has not been in accord with the platform on which he was elected, and we further hereby express our disapproval of and our regret that he put in his Cabinet a Republican, Gresham, and selected Wayne MacVeagh, a Republican, to an important office which ought to be filled by a true and loyal Democrat.

Great excitement occurred in the convention and after a few minutes the resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The convention then hastily nominated its ticket and adjourned while the committee was in session and before it had time to report.

IN the midst of the excitement at Washington it is gratifying to observe that Dr. Mary Walker still retains her presence of mind.

THE railway tracks may go up. It appears, at any rate, that the trolley will.

COMMANDER COXEY, according to the dispatches, has a faith that takes hold like a mustard plaster. "I prayed the Lord to send me a horse," he said yesterday morning, fervently. "I think he will. He is with our cause. But if he doesn't, why, dog-on it, I'll walk!"

BY what unheard-of blunder did Capt. Anson win that game anyway?

IF there is anything else Mr. Yerkes wants let him not be backward about ordering it. He and the Council constitute a two-thirds majority.

CHICAGO'S commonweal army has had its baptism of rainwater.

SENATORIAL courtesy appears to need another coat of staff.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Unexpected Clash.

Ohio Coxeyite—"Yes, those are my views exactly. I'm with you. And we agree, I doubt not, on the proposition that all 'citizens of the United States, regardless of their rank or station in life, have an undoubted and unquestionable right to peaceably assemble'——"

Boston Industrial Soldier (with a gesture of horror)—"No, sir! No! No! If we are to travel together you must not part your infinitive in the middle! 'To assemble peaceably,' sir, or we are no comrades!"

Notable Exception.

The Professor—"Another peculiarity about birds of passage is that they are not song-birds."

Precocious Pupil—"How about a prima donna, professor?"

Only a Trifling Exaggeration.

Elder Sister—"I know Mr. Pecadds is not handsome, but you do him injustice when you say he has a face that can stop a clock."

Younger Sister—"Well, it can stop it almost. It seems to make it go mighty slow, anyhow."

Should Be Nipped in the Bud.

New York *Herald:* Whatever may be said for or against tolerating the Coxey nuisance while kept within the bounds of harmless crankism, there can be but one opinion when it develops into an outbreak of lawlessness.

It then goes beyond the bounds of Populist freakism and becomes simply anarchy, which is to be dealt with in the most prompt and summary manner.

The seizure of railway trains in the West is mob violence added to train robbery.

This is a crime against law and order which cannot be countenanced with safety, and which both State and Federal authorities should show is not to be committed with impunity.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Another large audience witnessed the revival of "America" at McVicker's last night. The spectacle, as it is now being given, will suffer only when it is compared with the original production at the Auditorium a year ago. In its present form it is still an ambitious effort at groupings, ballet movements, and color schemes. Although the number in the organization is only about half what it was formerly the reduction of the company has been made with such manifest good judgment that the proportions and symmetry have been only slightly impaired. The scenery has been reduced to fit the needs of the revived form, although it is still extensive enough to produce nearly all of the fine effects which characterized the Auditorium edition. The costumes and armor are in remarkably good condition considering their severe usage during the last year. Miss Carlotta Gilman is now playing the allegorical rôle of Liberty, previously interpreted by Miss Beaudet, and in her hands it loses none of its effective features. Miss Kate Uart now appears as Progress, while Bigotry and Perseverance, the remaining allegorical rôles, are interpreted by Miss Clara Burton and Spencer Gracey. The principal ballets, the Processional Pageant, Ballet of Merrymakers, Peace Ballet, and Ballet of Inventions are reproduced almost exactly as before except for their reduced numbers. The new premiere danseuse, Mlle. Teresina Maglioni, is a graceful toe dancer, well qualified to lead the pretentious ballets. The Schaffer Family of Acrobats remain, as before, the most important feature of the specialties, although Basco and Roberts again met with marked favor from the audience. The present form in which "America" is being given will compare favorably with any of the traveling spectacular attractions.

* * *

Panchon H. Thompson, the contralto who will assist in the Symphony program of the current week, and Miss Laura Sanford, a young pianiste, will appear in a concert for their benefit Tuesday evening next in Central Music Hall. The Chicago Orchestra, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, will assist in a popular program. The sale of seats will begin at the box office, Central Music Hall, tomorrow morning.

This week will see the end of "Sindbad." David Henderson's American Extravaganza company is now appearing in the piece at the Academy of Music, Milwaukee, and next Saturday night the 763d and last performance will be given.

Adolph Phillips' musical farce, "Der Corner Grocer aus der Avenue A," which enjoyed long runs in New York and other Eastern cities, will follow Herrmann at the Chicago Opera-House, opening next Sunday evening.

The advance sale of seats for the comic opera season at the Schiller Theater begins tomorrow morning at the box office of that theater. "The Beggar Student" will open the season Sunday evening, May 13.

The Boston *Herald* is authority for the statement that "The Heavenly Twins" has been turned into a play by its author, Mrs. Sarah Grand, in collaboration with George Moore of Boston.

This evening the anniversary concert of Henri Marteau will take place at Central Music Hall. The assisting soloists will be Mme. Smith-Behrens, soprano, and Aimé Lachaume, pianist.

PERSONALS.

Gov. Waite of Colorado hasn't as long a beard as Senator Peffer of Kansas, but he seems to know just about as much.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Yarnall preached his fiftieth anniversary sermon as pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Sunday, April 15.

Countess Teodore Gleichen has modeled a statue of Queen Victoria which is to be sculptured in marble for the Jubilee Hospital at Montreal, Canada.

Thomas Coxey, father of J. S. Coxey, has been buying lead mines near Doylestown, Pa. That Coxey family seems to have a strong desire to own the earth.

Frank W. Palmer, who has filled the office of Public Printer at Washington for the last four years, will take up newspaper work in Syracuse when his successor, Mr. Benedict, is confirmed.

Howard Gould's punctured heart has been plugged up by the purchase of the Vigilant. Brother George decided that it was a yacht and not a wife that the young man needed.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton, in denying a report that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were to be his guests in Nebraska City, Neb., next month, says: "The correspondent seems to be touched with the universality virus of Mulhattoo. He evidently has a paralysis of the truth-telling faculties—a sort of Ananias and Sapphira paresis."

Ex-Gov. Thomas Jordan Davis, who has been appointed United States Senator from North Carolina to fill until the meeting of the State Legislature in January next the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Vance, has informed his friends that he has accepted the position with the distinct purpose that he will not be a candidate before the Legislature to complete the term, which will end in 1897.

Prof. Herbert B. Adams of Johns Hopkins University is a prominent candidate for alumni trustee of Amherst College. He was graduated in 1872 and was the valedictorian of his class. At Johns Hopkins he has made a wide reputation in his specialty, which is history. Other men who will be voted for by some of the alumni are Winston H. Hagen, '79, of Brooklyn, and Arthur H. Dakin, '84, a lawyer, of Boston.

DELUDED PILGRIMS.

Cincinnati *Tribune:* Riot is never right and the Coxeyites will do well to remember that.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The workingmen of Washington are not giving any encouragement to the Coxey movement.

Indianapolis *News:* Farmers need help, but they have not yet succeeded in securing the services of a single Coxeyite.

Detroit *Free Press:* If the Coxey army can stir the Senate to action it will have earned its passage to Washington and return.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Coxey has no copyright of the cry "On to Washington!" Everybody is onto Washington at present.

Kansas City *Journal:* Congress will agree with Mr. Cleveland that Coxeyism is a most objectionable form of "noise and clamor."

Buffalo *Express:* The militia is the best medicine for lawless commonwealers. There's a heap of argument in a little powder and lead.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* Coxey's army is merely a section of the "great unwashed." Every man of them voted for Cleveland.

New York *World:* How is it that no gifted American composer has given us "The Hobos' Grand March," with a fetching dedication to Coxey?

Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle:* Coxey is now going to turn his army into a sort of Wild West show at Brightwood Park, on the outskirts of Washington.

Toledo *Blade:* Tuesday Coxey's two hundred are scheduled to reach Washington. The capital should provide an overplus of soap and crash towels and an abundance of disinfectants.

Springfield *Republican:* "Gen." Coxey, in a letter to a Western paper, gives it as his belief that from 300,000 to 400,000 "commonwealers" will be congregated in Washington May day.

Savannah *News:* The Coxey army is not an army of peace. It is peaceable just as long as it is fed and permitted to do as it pleases. It is composed for the most part of men who have no respect for law.

Washington *Post:* It seems to us that Washington people are unnecessarily alarmed over the approaching advent of the Coxeyites and the other bands of deluded pilgrims now said to be converging upon this devoted capital.

New York *World:* Gov. McKinley showed good judgment in taking the proper measures to recover the stolen train from Galvin's "army." The Coxeyites must be dealt with promptly and firmly whenever they transgress the laws.

Louisville *Commercial:* Funny to see Coxey and the other leaders of these drifting tramps stopping at hotels in their journey toward Washington, while the Coxey fools who follow them sleep on the ground, with no covering but straw.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* A part of Coxey's army is now a leading feature of a New York dime museum. The bills state that the attractions consist of "Cyclone Kirkland, Weary Bill, Jasper Johnson and dog." There can now be no doubt that the industrials will live in history.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* What does the unbarbered Peffer mean by referring to Coxey and his followers as "those misguided men"? They are only carrying out in practice what Peffer has advocated in theory. If they are "misguided" he is one of the traitors who misguided them.

CALL FOR A NEW JURY

JUDGE CHETLAIN WANTS OTHER MEN FOR ELECTION FRAUD CASE.

Foreman Dickson and the Members of the Present Grand Jury Did Not Proceed Against the Election Board as the Statute Provides—Long Opinion Is Delivered on the Merits of the Case—Frauds Should Be Unearthed at Any Rate and a Careful Venire Called.

Judge Chetlain was compelled, on account of the grand jury not having conducted its investigation in reference to the election frauds in accordance with the forms of the statute, to dismiss yesterday the proceedings against the Election Commissioners. These proceedings grew out of the order directing the members of the board to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. At the same time he made the announcement that the present grand jury would be discharged today or tomorrow, and that he would order that a venire be issued for a special grand jury, returnable forthwith. This, of course, means that the investigation as to the election frauds will be prosecuted more vigorously and with greater care as to legal forms than before. A jury will, no doubt, be selected by the Sheriff that will be beyond criticism, either as to the political affiliations of its members or their characters.

Judge Chetlain called the members of the jury before him at noon and then sent for State's-Attorney Kern. Assistant State's-Attorneys Sullivan and Lynch responded. The court then said: "I asked that a representative of the State's-Attorney's office be present that the State's-Attorney may be fully advised on all that transpires in this inquiry. I have summoned the jury for the purpose of inquiring into the manner in which the investigation of the alleged election frauds was begun. The answer of the Board of Election Commissioners to the rule of the court commanding them to appear here and show cause why they are not in contempt of court sets up the plea that the investigation was begun without a sworn statement that fraud had been committed, or the personal knowledge of two or more members of the grand jury, by which was made in open court, it appears that the grand jury did not have before it any persons who are personally acquainted with the alleged frauds which they were about to investigate, nor did any one or more of the jurors, as required by law, have personal knowledge of those alleged frauds sufficient to enable them to act in the matter. In other words, the grand jurors' body should not act upon hearsay or mere rumor and have that the basis of a proceeding of this character.

In addition to that fact, the grand jury reported to this court that the clerk of the Election Board had been regularly subpœnaed to produce the ballots in the First and Twenty-ninth Wards. Thereupon the court issued a rule upon the Board of Election Commissioners and the clerk of the board to show cause why they should not produce the ballots. At that hearing—the hearing of the motion to show cause—all of the Election Commissioners appeared, and the clerk of the board appeared, and Lawrence P. Boyle, the attorney of the Commissioners, and the clerk of said board. They reported through Lawrence P. Boyle, as counsel, the fact that no subpœna had in fact been issued, but only a letter sent to them.

The court thereupon stated that if such were the fact he would at once have a subpœna duces tecum issued and served upon them in court; and Lawrence P. Boyle, as attorney of the Board of Election Commissioner, and the Election Commissioners, and of the Clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, thereupon waived the service of the subpœna calling for the ballots and voluntarily submitted to the jurisdiction of this court. These proceedings were had in open court. The answer of the defendants now denies that fact, and it introduces a question that should not exist in a proceeding of this character, and which perhaps renders doubtful the jurisdiction of the court under the circumstances.

For those reasons the court will discharge the rule in the case.

The public business, however, of Cook County is of such a character that it requires that immediate attention should be given it, and for that reason the court thinks it necessary,

EW JURY

TS OTHER MEN AUD CASE.

e Members of the Did Not Proceed Board as the Stat- pinion Is Deliv- the Case—Frauds at Any Rate and d.

pelled, on account g conducted its in- the election frauds ns of the statute, roceedings against . These proceed- der directing the ow cause why they for contempt of he made the an- resent grand jury or tomorrow, and venire be issued urnable forthwith. the investigation ill be prosecuted greater care as to A jury will, no heriff that will be to the political af- their characters. e members of the and then sent for istant State's At- responded. The that a representa- 's office be pres- y may be fully ad- s in this inquiry, for the purpose of r in which the election frauds was e Board of Elec- rule of the court ar here and show contempt of court estigation was be- tement that fraud e personal knowl- bers of the grand d, as the law pro- Foreman, did you ury have personal frauds?" Dickson, ppear before you ge upon which you e ballots on Chief Board of Election d the foreman. rge in writing?" Writing. son, "the charge d his Honor. e foreman, turning ey Lynch. from the grand It did not come ate's Attorney. So learn there was no on the personal e members of the f Mr. Miller, and n talk in the grand ley. hearsay. You don't knowledge of the anot act on your ve personal knowl- er investigation or responsible person Common rumor anted to know the re. The statement interfere with your igation you are now on with that." red and proceeded the noon recess, had tate's Attorney and aid, informed them ng questioned the n by Levy Mayer neys for the elec- rable. The State's l successfully com- a conference with J. Loesch and it is itive the position of ght, on account of ed the statute. **Decision.** after the noon re- thout any prelimi- opic of the State of of Election Commis- ylor as Clerk of the the court is of the foundation has not mpulsory process of act was raised by the e by the defendants, motion has investi- t the facts therein acts therein stated— es, upon a report his morning from the made in open court, ury did not have be- personally acquaint- which they were about y one or more of the have personal knowl- sufficient to enable in other words, the t not act upon hear- that the basis of a r. the grand jury report- clerk of the Election subpoenaed to produce Twenty-ninth Wards. ued a rule upon the sioners and the clerk w why they should not hat hearing—the hear- cause—all of the Elec- ed, and the clerk of awrence P. Boyle, the oners, and the clerk of d through Lawrence fact that no subpoena t only a letter sent to ted that if such were ce have a subpoena served upon them in s, as attorney of the issioner, and the Elec- the Clerk of the Board thereupon waived the alling for the ballots to the jurisdiction of Eggs were had in open defendants now denies es a question that ceeding of this charac- renders doubtful the t under the circum- urt will discharge the over, of Cook County it requires that imme- given it, and for that necessary, and, in fact, d that there should be an order be entered for d jury, returnable next lock, to appear here at be best to discharge d the court will do so four hours and then due to counsel to say ought to the attention the answer, and the make an investigation would be useless under ttorneys to consume a t on a question where ad failed to do their

's Belief.

er, one of the attor- issioners, had to say: he case last Friday I n would after a presen- careful and conscien- conclusion shows my nestly hope efficacious e adopted according to rauds heretofore per- their repetition. The nishes an easy way to infractions. The pen- te is in nearly every five years in the this ought to be nstitute a strong of the many charges ssfully punished, the l and the purity of the for some few years. I issioners are in full t that can be made to on frauds. There are nearly 4,000 judges his city. It would not ist of this number some isobey the provisions lected a strong, grand and reputable citizens xion, uninfluenced by quiries, ought to lead estigations can easily nducted without the to punish a crime, its tion of the election law.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

MAY DAY PASSES WITHOUT MUCH DISORDER IN EUROPE.

At London the Anarchists' Meeting Is Broken Up and There Is Trouble in Austria and Bohemia—Bomb Found in London Guildhall—Murder of an Irish Farmer Laid to the Door of Agrarians—Death List in Greece from Earthquake Fully 600.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Calm reigns throughout Europe, with the exception of Austria, where a few unimportant scuffles have taken place. At Paris May day has been quiet. JACQUES ST. CERE.

GRATZ, Austria, May 1.—May day was marked by disorder in this city today. The trouble was caused by men who took part in a procession and who refused to haul down the red flags which they were displaying when they were ordered to do so by the police. When the police attempted to enforce their order they were resisted by the paraders and were greeted with a shower of stones. The police were then compelled to use their sabers, but the rioters were not dispersed until the arrival of the military. Ten policemen and several rioters were injured in the conflict. Thirty-three others were arrested.

LONDON, May 1.—A small May day meeting in Hyde Park today led to an exciting scene, during which a number of Anarchists were roughly handled. The Anarchists attempted to hold a meeting with the object of expressing sympathy with Henri, Fornarara, and other Anarchists now in prison. The Chief English and foreign Anarchist leaders were at the meeting and the speakers included Louise Michel and Editor Samuels of the *Commonweal*. While Samuels was extolling the deeds of Henri and other "martyrs" he used expressions which aroused cries of indignation from those in the crowd who were not in sympathy with the utterances of the editor. Finally the anti-Anarchists became so enraged that they made a rush toward the platform. The Anarchists attempted to defend their orator, but the mob attacked them in spite of the efforts of the police, and the Anarchists were eventually chased out of the park after many of the most prominent of the "Reds" had their coats torn from their backs and sustained other injuries to their clothing and persons.

VIENNA, May 1.—A mob of some 3,000 miners at Jolnisch, Silesia, attempted today to prevent a number of other miners from working. The police dispersed the mob and arrested its leaders.

GHENT, Belgium, May 1.—Some slight May day disturbances have taken place at Hamme. One thousand ropemakers suddenly ceased work and joined in a disorderly procession, during which they broke a number of windows with stones. The local gendarmes were called upon to restore order and succeeded in doing so after a number of arrests had been made.

BERLIN, May 1.—May day passed off quietly here, generally speaking. A mob of about a thousand Anarchists assembled and its leaders commenced delivering seditious speeches. Thereupon the Anarchists were dispersed by the police. Then several groups proceeded to the Thiergarten, but they were overawed by the detectives and soon dispersed. A number of persons collected during the afternoon in the southeastern quarter of the city. Nearly all of them wore red rosettes and they intended to hold a meeting. The police, however, prevented any large assemblage of people and would not allow the orators to deliver speeches. Tonight there were several orderly meetings of Socialists.

ROME, May 1.—Orderly meetings were held here and at other places in Italy.

BARCELONA, May 1.—The Socialists of this city celebrated May day by a meeting tonight. The speakers deprecated the use of dynamite as a means to better the condition of the poor classes and were bitter in their denunciation of the press. The attacks upon the newspapers led to stormy scenes. The reporters present attempted to protest against the statements of the speakers and were assaulted by the Socialists. They were rescued by the police and escorted by them from the building before the trouble had become serious.

WARMSDORF, Bohomia, May 1.—The police today dispersed a mob which was threatening to attack the police station. Two persons were hurt during the short conflict between the police and the rioters.

MARSEILLES, May 1.—At a meeting of workingmen and others, numbering 10,000, here today a number of violent speeches were made and the meeting passed resolutions in favor of demanding a minimum wage and eight hours a legal day's work.

BOMB IN THE LONDON GUILD HALL.

Found in the Corridor Leading to the Art Gallery—Is Badly Charged.

LONDON, May 1.—A bomb was found today in the Guild Hall or Council Hall of the City of London to the north of Cheapside. It was turned over to the police. The bomb was discovered in the corridor of the Guild Hall which leads to the art gallery. It is of cylindrical shape, six inches long and three inches in diameter. It was accidentally discovered by a person passing through the corridor, who called the attendants. The bomb was then carefully placed in a pail of water. The police took charge of the building pending the termination of the official investigation which is now in progress. An inspector of explosives who examined the bomb pronounced it to be so badly charged as to be practically harmless.

Rigby Succeeds Sir Charles Russell.

Sir John Rigby, Solicitor-General, has been appointed Attorney-General to succeed Sir Charles Russell, who was recently made a Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal. Robert T. Reid, M. P. for Dumfries, will succeed Mr. Rigby as Solicitor-General.

POURING TROOPS INTO BLUEFIELDS.

Nicaragua Seemingly Being Backed Up by England in the Mosquito Reservation.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, April 24, via New Orleans, La., May 1.—[Special.]—Nicaraguan troops continue to pour into this vicinity. The last batch, 150 strong, instead of going out on the bluffs where the other soldiers are camped, came direct to this town day before yesterday and were comfortably quartered by Locayo. This was seemingly done with the consent of the Captain of the British ship Magicienne, as he offered no objections. However, there has been no trouble over it yet, as the San Francisco arrived yesterday morning from Port Limon. Capt. Watson and the British commander immediately held a long consultation supposedly on the invasion of the town proper by the Nicaraguan troops.

IRISH FARMER IS MURDERED.

Crime Believed to Be of Agrarian Origin Committed at Ballyhavistock.

BELFAST, May 1.—A farmer named Gardiner was shot dead while seated at a window of the kitchen of his farm house at Ballyhavistock, County Antrim. The murder is believed to be of agrarian origin. One of Gardiner's neighbors has been arrested on suspicion.

NEW NAMES FOR THE REBELS' SHIPS.

The Republica and Aquibaban Will Be Known No More.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, via Galveston, Tex., May 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—President Peixoto has given new names to the cruisers Republica and Aquidaban, the principal war vessels taken from the rebels when the revolution collapsed. The Republica will hereafter be known as the Fifteenth of November and the Aquidaban as the Sixteenth of April. It is expected the Rinchuelo and the Benjamin Constant will arrive in Rio Harbor from Europe by the end of May. The rebels have evacuated Curityba, the capital of Parana, and Peixoto's forces have occupied the city. The President has sent fresh troops inland toward La Laguna, in Santa Catharina, to operate against the forces of Gen. Gumercindo Saraiva. It is reported that Gen. Saraiva has established headquarters and a new provisional government in Punto Grosso, near the frontier of Misiones. The new government is presided over by Dr. Draga. Admiral Kirkland of the United States navy and his staff and United States Minister to Argentina Buchanan have arrived here. Admiral Kirkland will take command of the cruiser Newark as soon as released from quarantine.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Many Western People Among Recent Arrivals—Weather Conditions.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Americans registered today are: Otto Loekle, Mrs. Theodore Althsul, Hermanson H. Ring, New York; T. Vaughn, the Hibbard family, Mrs. Ward, Chicago; Mrs. Dr. Ewell, Quincy; J. Laughlin and family, Boston; Alexander Ross, Boston; Mrs. Adams, Washington; E. Phelps and family, Mrs. Richardson, Minneapolis; C. Dinley, Dr. MacVicar, Montreal; Walter Bievering, Iowa; J. Rothrock, St. Paul.

Weather, dull; temperature, 49.2° to 59°; barometer, 30.12 inches; wind, northwest and strong.

MORE EARTHQUAKES AT ATHENS.

Total Loss of Life in Greece Will Foot Up Five Hundred.

ATHENS, May 1.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:35 a. m. today. Several lighter shocks followed, but no further damage was done. Reports from the stricken districts confirm the most alarming reports as to the loss of life and amount of damage. It is believed that when the total loss of life from earthquake disasters and from the subsequent exposure of the homeless people is added up it will be found that nearly if not quite 500 people have lost their lives through the recent calamities.

Mexico National Bank's Big Dividend.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CITY OF MEXICO, May 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The National Bank of Mexico has declared on its last year's business the ordinary share dividend of 16 per cent, while increasing its reserve fund by nearly $750,000. It earned nearly 30 per cent on its capital in 1893. The bank's surplus now amounts to more than half its capital.

Brevities by Cable.

MILAN TO GET IN HARNESS AGAIN.

It is reported that King Alexander of Servia will leave Belgrade for several months and that his father, ex-King Milan, will act as Regent.

AHLWARDT GOES TO JAIL AGAIN.

Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious German anti-Semite, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for insulting Prussian officials during a recent speech which he made at Essen.

DISHONEST SEAMAN CONVICTED.

Robert Dado, a seaman, formerly on the Aurania, has been convicted at Liverpool of stealing jewelry worth $1,500 from Arthur Wallesley, an actor of London, who was a passenger on the ship.

NEW CASES OF SMALLPOX DURING APRIL.

Health Department Notified of 534—Hospital Site May Have Been Secured.

During April 534 cases of smallpox were reported at the Health Office. This is nearly double the number of cases for any one month since the disease broke out early last summer. At the pesthouse yesterday there were 239 patients. Many sufferers are still isolated in their homes. The Board of Education committee and the Health Commissioner held another meeting yesterday regarding the selection of vacant school property for a temporary hospital. The clerk was instructed to inspect the plots and report at a future meeting. This delay strengthens the belief that a site has already been selected, that the building is now in course of erection, and that the alleged search for a site is for the purpose of throwing the people who may object to the location off the track.

Smallpox was reported yesterday at the following places:

No. 476 West Seventeenth street, No. 899 Allport avenue (four cases), No. 474 West Twentieth street, No. 828 Allport avenue, No. 804 Allport avenue, No. 1331 Hinman street (two cases), No. 6232 Ogiesby avenue, No. 6230 Center avenue, No. 5107 Dearborn street, No. 719 West Sixteenth street (four cases), No. 2970 Archer avenue, No. 110 North Clark street, No. 192 Sebor street (three cases), No. 667 South Jefferson, No. 1249 Western avenue, No. 284 Forquer street, No. 256 West Erie street, No. 856 West Twentieth street.

THIRTY-SIX YOUNG LADIES GRADUATE.

Annual Commencement of the Chicago Training School for Missions.

The ninth annual commencement exercises of the Chicago Training School for city, home, and foreign missions was held at Grace Episcopal Church last evening. The attendance was unusually large. Thirty-six young ladies were in the graduating class. James B. Hobbs presided. Miss Ella C. Shaw of Evanston read an essay; and Miss Josephine Tingley of Greencastle, Ind., the class history. Miss Lucy R. Meyer, M. D., presented the diplomas, after which the exercises were concluded with the anniversary address by Prof. Harriet J. Cooke.

Democratic Coxeyism.

Brooklyn *Standard-Union:* There has been no labor disorder anywhere, no matter how poor or how good the occasion of it or for it, that the Democratic party, broad-based upon the South, with labor there cheap and servile, has not cultivated it. The Democratic shriek has been all the while that the protective tariff was a matter of monopolies, and the protected laborers should continually work fewer hours for more money. If anything was wrong it was the tariff. Protection was robbery of the poor, and all that fearful rot. It was the Solid South, unproductive of all mentionable public policy, that defeated the solid statesman, Harrison, and elected the flabby pretender, Cleveland. There was nothing in it but the shabbiest fraud, the meanest falsification, malignant prevarication, and perversity. The country was turned over to the ignorant, inexperienced, incompetent, and preposterous party that now, at the end of the second month of the second year of the second administration of Cleveland, is a shocking spectacle, and has invited the tramps to concentrate on the national city with the most crude and crass proposition ever submitted to the representatives of responsibility.

There is going on before this movement a demagogy more dastardly than even that in which it originated. There is a silly sort of socialism mixed in this, an engendered and sweltering disease that we have imported from monarchical countries, holding that the government must do everything for the people. This is simply turning our boasted American institutions upside down. The policy seems to originate in small gangs of self-seekers, who organize mutual admiration societies and blather each other into a condition of mental and moral idiocy.

There is a public paresis. Government is expected to become a gigantic asylum. The squads of swappers of jackknives and jackass ideas presume that they are the people, and thereby the government, and hence must govern, and live on paper money and holding office. According to Peffer the pathetic, and Allen the resonant, the government in possession of all the lines of transportation and intelligence, and every important function, should employ about half the population directly, and take care of the crops.

It is upon the raw notion that the government must suckle the world, a theory that is in mugwumpery and is rank in all lunar politics—that goes to Texas for officialism with regard to manufactures, and to the repudiating and crank States for the doctrine and science of money—it is in this monstrous aggregation of foolishness that the delusions have grown until the manifestation of the disease is the armies of organized humbug, embattled vagrancy, and blasphemous impertinence.

Cramp May Build Ships for England.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—[Special.]—Questioned this evening about a report from London that William Cramp & Son, ship and engine building company, had proposed to the Admiralty to bid for the construction of some of the new ships to be built for the British navy under the program for the current year, Charles H. Cramp, President of the company, said: "In the ordinary course of business I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Admiralty offering to build two or more ships under their program and I have the official acknowledgment of its receipt, which is simply a statement by the Secretary that he has laid my proposal before the Board of Commissioners."

SEEKS HIGH HONORS.

GEN. HARRISON AGAIN ASPIRES TO THE PRESIDENCY.

Public Sentiment in His Favor Being Molded in a Diplomatic Manner—His Friends Do Not Consider Maj. McKinley a Dangerous Rival—Novel Offer by a Chicago Syndicate Touching the Postoffice Site—Public Debt Increasing—Inter-State Law Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—[Special.]—Ex-President Harrison's willingness to be the candidate in '96 is well understood in Washington. Gen. Harrison went out of office believing the Democrats had won the victory on a false issue, by encouraging socialistic and communistic movements. He was firm in his belief that the encouragement given these movements would destroy the party which allied itself with them; and he thought when the American people came to their senses his administration would compare very favorably with either of President Cleveland's terms. He did not expect to chase after the office, and he does not expect to do so now, but he did intend to keep in public life.

Always the leader of the Republicans in Indiana, it was felt that his return to the State would strengthen the organization and infuse new life into the Republicans. This is what has happened. There were some questions of national policy which President Harrison believed would work out in time, such as the annexation of Hawaii, and it was his ambition to be Chief Magistrate when these things were brought about. His friends never thought Gov. McKinley would be a dangerous rival. Their idea was that the tide set in the Governor's direction too suddenly and too swiftly to continue steadily until 1896, and events seem to be vindicating their judgment.

The Harrison organization, so called, did not disband on Gen. Harrison's retirement from the Presidency. It exists today in other States than Indiana. Its inspiration comes from people very close to the ex-President, but the movement is managed with good judgment, the plan being to mold public sentiment gently and gradually, so that by the time the convention meets in 1896 there will be in all parts of the country a considerable element which will be committed to Gen. Harrison. Tom Reed's friends have been watching the movement with some doubt, because the ex-Speaker is a full-fledged Presidential candidate, and does not relish the idea of another term of Gen. Harrison. In working to solidify New England Mr. Reed's managers have found that there is a strong undercurrent in Massachusetts for Gen. Harrison. The main work, however, is being done in New York, where Platt's antagonism has not been powerful enough to prevent some of the ex-President's friends from asserting themselves.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—[Special.]—Harry S. New, editor of the Indianapolis *Journal*, in an interview tonight, said he believed a misunderstanding might be got from the interviews sent out last night announcing that Gen. Harrison would be a candidate in 1896. Mr. New says: "I should not have been quoted as saying I authorized such an announcement. I have no such authority. On the other hand, I believe Gen. Harrison does not desire the nomination and is not a candidate. I said what I did because I believe Mr. Harrison's nomination is inevitable. I believe everything points to a call for him, and, while I have no authority for saying so, I believe he would certainly accept the nomination under these circumstances. This is my personal opinion."

NOVEL SUGGESTION BY CHICAGOANS.

A Syndicate Makes a Queer Offer in Regard to the Postoffice Site.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—[Special.]—Despite the fact that he had called a meeting of the Public Buildings and Grounds committee today Chairman Bankhead did not put in an appearance at the appointed hour and another delay was necessitated. Members of the subcommittee on comparing notes, however, ascertained that each of them had received letters in the interest of a Chicago syndicate which is anxious to construct two buildings for the use of the government. Their suggestion, however, is a novel one, for it is to the effect that if they should be given the contract for putting up buildings for use by the officers of the courts and the government at Chicago the present site should be turned over to them for their private use and gain. Every member of the subcommittee has received a typewritten document to this effect coupled with an appeal not to "let this matter be known to newspaper reporters." Thursday will be the regular meeting day of the committee and it is likely that a report will be prepared and submitted for consideration at that gathering. In addition to other matters submitted to the committee they have received plans prepared by Hill & Wallendorf, architects at Chicago, for a three-story Postoffice structure to be erected on the Lake Front, and the design seems a very acceptable and appropriate one to those who recently visited Chicago.

INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Liabilities Augmented $1,160,971, While the Treasury Cash Decreases $8,852,239.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The regular monthly statement of the public debt shows the aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt to have been at the close of business yesterday, $1,017,556,979, exclusive of $619,989,795 in certificates and Treasury notes, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury. The interest-bearing debt amounted to $635,041,380; the debt bearing no interest, $380,653,569; and the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,862,030. The increase in the debt for the month of April was $1,160,971. The cash in the Treasury is given as follows: Gold, $170,192,457; silver, $511,408,464; paper, $92,385,018; deposits in National bank depositories, etc., $16,890,710, making a total of $790,826,660, against which there are demand liabilities consisting of silver certificates, Treasury notes, etc., amounting to $665,097,784, leaving a net cash balance in the Treasury, $125,097,785, a decrease for the month of $8,852,239. The regular monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the coinage executed at the United States Mints during the month of April, 1894, to have been as follows: Gold, $10,184,000; silver, $554,000; five cent pieces, $12,500. Total coinage, $10,750,000.

The Treasury statement shows that during April the receipts aggregated $22,692,364 and the disbursements during the same period $33,973,336. The receipts for the ten months of the present fiscal year are shown to have been $245,809,749, and the disbursements $311,257,196, leaving a deficit for the ten months of $65,447,447. The receipts for April are given as follows: Customs, $10,176,691; internal revenue, $11,363,144; miscellaneous, $1,152,528. The disbursements on account of pensions aggregated for the month $10,152,300, as against $12,871,761 for April, 1893. The pension disbursements for the ten months of this fiscal year amounted to $117,305,184, as against $133,678,345 for the same period last year.

NEW INTER-STATE LAW AMENDMENTS

An Important Section Is Proposed to Be Added to the Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce, consisting of Senators Gorman, Camden, and Cullom, to whom was referred the bill to permit railroad pooling, today reported the bill back to the committee with important amendments. By one of the proposed amendments the portion of the bill authorizing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to issue an order requiring that a pooling contract between railroads, which, in the opinion of the commission, results in unreasonable rates or unjust discrimination, be modified, and giving the commission power to enforce such order, is stricken out and a substitute suggested which provides that such order shall be made only after investigation. Instead of giving the commission the authority to proceed to enforce the order direct the amendment authorizes an appeal to a Circuit Court of the United States by either the commission or any person interested. The court is authorized in such cases to grant a temporary injunction and is required to hear and determine the matter as speedily as possible, giving it priority over other business of the court. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court is also provided for. A new section is proposed to the Inter-State commerce act as follows:

That a common carrier affected by any recommendation, decision, or order of the commission in any proceeding, may at any time make application for a rehearing of the same, or any matter determined therein, and it shall be lawful for the commission, in its discretion, to grant such rehearing if sufficient reason therefor be made to appear by such carrier. No such application shall excuse any carrier from complying with or obeying any recommendation, decision, or order of the commission, or operate in any manner to stay or postpone the enforcement thereof without the special order of the commission; and if in their judgment, after such rehearing, it shall appear that the original recommendation, decision or order is in any respect unjust or unwarranted, the commission may reverse, change, or modify the same accordingly. Any order made by the commission suspending in any respect its original determination pending a rehearing, and any recommendation, decision, or order after such rehearing reversing, changing, or modifying its original determination, shall operate to suspend, reverse, change, or modify accordingly any judgment, decree, order, or proceeding on the Circuit Court enforcing the original determination, but shall have no other effect thereon.

It had been hoped that the committee would complete its consideration of this bill today, but these amendments are considered so important that it is now believed considerable time will be required before the bill can be reported.

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

Hearing Is Given in Behalf of the Reorganization Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Today's session of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads was given up to hearing statements on behalf of the Reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad in connection with the consideration of the payment of the debt of that railroad to the United States. Mr. Boissevain of Holland, representing the holders of Union Pacific securities in that country, first addressed the committee. He could not indorse the proposition in the Attorney-General's bill concerning the lien proposed to be given to the government in the reorganization scheme, and said he thought the branch lines should be left out of such lien. Mr. Boissevain said he represented between $80,000,000 and $40,000,000 of the company's securities.

Mr. Morowetz, one of the counsel for the Reorganization committee, said the counsel for the committee were not entirely satisfied with all the provisions of the bill submitted by the Attorney-General. Mr. Morowetz submitted the form of a bill which had been prepared by the Reorganization committee and which, he said, was identical with the bill prepared by the Attorney-General with the exception of Sec. 8, which provides in detail for the manner in which foreclosure proceedings shall be taken in case of default in respect of any obligation or condition for which any lien now exists in favor of the United States upon any property of the company.

Following Mr. Morowetz, the committee heard statements from a number of the members of the Reorganization committee and counsel, during which the history of the steps taken to bring about the reorganization was gone over. There seemed to exist in their minds the belief that the extending of the government lien over the entire system of the Union Pacific railroad company as proposed would prove a serious obstacle to the carrying out of the plan of reorganization. The committee adjourned until tomorrow, when counsel for the Central Pacific will appear.

DEMOCRATS SCHEMING FOR CLOSURE.

They Are Planning to Railroad the Tariff Bill Through the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—That the rank and file of the Democratic party in the Senate are becoming impatient at the delay in the consideration of the tariff bill was shown yesterday by the circulation of a declaration in favor of closure of debate. The paper was prepared by Senator George, and was quietly circulated during the afternoon, being handed only to the most influential Senators. It was not signed by all to whom it was presented, some of the Senators expressing the opinion that it was too early to attempt a closure, and others declining on principle. The paper recites that it has become apparent the Republican opponents of the tariff are determined to resort to filibustering to prevent the proper consideration and passage of the bill, and commits the signers to a simple declaration in favor of closure. It does not appear the call will be pressed for the time being, but it is to be handed around quietly as opportunity presents, so as to have the Democratic side prepared for the change if undertaken, and also to have Senators committed to it as far as possible. Senator Harris said he is not yet prepared to announce any change of hours for the daily sessions, but that he might have an announcement in that direction to make before many days.

NOTICE TO BOILER MANUFACTURERS.

Special Instructions Sent Out by Supervising Inspector Dumont.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Gen. Dumont, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, has issued the following instructions to manufacturers of boilers and boiler-plate:

Notice is hereby given that the inspection of iron and steel plate under the act of Congress approved Jan. 22, 1894, and department circular No. 23, dated Feb. 15, 1894, must be confined exclusively to the inspection of iron and steel to be used in the construction of boilers of steam vessels. Manufacturers of boiler-plate will hereafter be required to include in their application for inspection of plate at the mills the following information: Name of steamer, if she has one, upon which boiler is to be used, for which the plate is ordered. If the steamer is not yet named then the name of the builder of the hull, for whom built, waters upon which the steamer is to be navigated, United States local inspection district in which it will be inspected, number and thickness of plates for shell, steam chimneys and linings of same, shell on steamer mud drums, thickness of head and side sheets, domes, and crown of furnace. To insure prompt inspection of their material manufacturers of boilers for steam vessels should supply the above information when forwarding their orders to the mills.

WILL REPORT ADVERSELY ON BEARD

Danville Postoffice Affair to Be Again Fought Out in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—[Special.]—John Beard's nomination as Postmaster at Danville will be reported to the Senate at the next executive session. The Postoffice committee is not going to bring up the case again, as it will have to be fought out in the Senate anyhow. Hill is still with the Republican members of the committee against Beard's confirmation, so that Senator Vilas will report it adversely, though he himself will advocate the confirmation. Whenever Senator Palmer cares to call up the case in executive session it will be fought out. The Democratic opposition to Beard seems to have grown immensely since his nomination was withdrawn by President Cleveland and then sent into the Senate again.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Ventilation of the House Reported to Be in a Shocking Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Touching the ventilation of the House of Representatives experts report that 400,000 cubic feet of impure air comes up the main floor from the cellar every hour, and that the good air that is forced through to the main floor passes through gratings that are practically cuspidors and receptacles for cast-off matter. Besides the carpets are saturated with filth and tobacco juice and need cleaning. The experts recommend as a remedy that air be pumped in from above the hall instead of from below, as now.

New Western Postmasters.

Commissions have been issued to fourth-class postmasters at the following Western places: Illinois—Crainville, Michael M. Chamness, Inman, R. A. Rogers. Indiana—Wolflake, V. A. Stuart. Iowa—Coldwater, John Mullen. Michigan—Mosherville, A. J. Espie. Ohio—Fairview, W. B. Benson.

Washington Brevities.

U. S. Adams of Tennessee has been appointed confidential clerk to the Register of the Treasury.

The resignation of John W. Oast, Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, has been accepted by Secretary Carlisle.

James Judge of Columbus, O., has been appointed Assistant United States Agent at the Seal Islands at a salary of $2,190 per annum.

Commissioner Lamoreux of the General Land Office, accompanied by his family, left today for their home in Wisconsin, where the family will remain during the summer. The Commissioner will be absent several weeks.

Wiggins Convicted at Wooster.

WOOSTER, O., May 1.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of James C. Wiggins of Warsaw, Ind., indicted for shooting William A. Mackey with intent to kill, by hiring Dr. W. Brown of Disko, Ind., to shoot Mackey to get rid of Mackey's evidence in a divorce suit and to obtain $10,000 insurance on Mackey's life, after being out forty minutes, brought in a verdict of guilty.

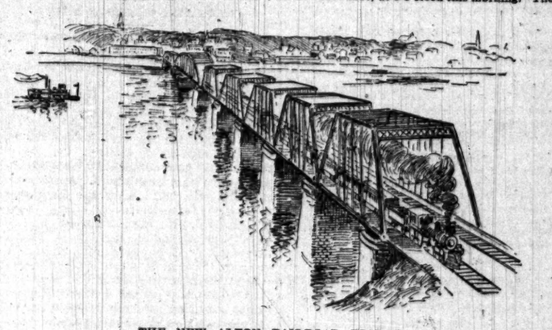
OPENS IT WITH WINE.

EDITH BRENHOLDT BREAKS A BOTTLE AND CALLS THE BRIDGE ALTON.

Formal Exercises at Alton, Ill., Bring 25,000 Visitors to the City—Lieutenant-Governors of Illinois and Missouri Meet at the Center of the Structure with Their Respective Staffs and Then All Go and Make Speeches—General News from the Northwest.

ALTON, Ill., May 1.—[Special.]—The celebration at the formal opening of the Alton bridge today was successful in every way. The weather was beautiful, and from dawn until the afternoon special trains arrived on the different railroads centering here, bringing thousands of people, including a delegation of 1,500 business-men of St. Louis, who came as the guests of the Burlington railroad. The earlier hours of the day were given over to the reception of guests from all parts of the country, in which Mayor John J. Brenholt and the members of the City Council and Board of Trade played a prominent part.

At 1 o'clock a train from St. Louis arrived with the general officers of the Burlington railroad and Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara of Missouri, together with the official staff of Gov. Stone



THE NEW ALTON RAILROAD BRIDGE.

and a large number of invited guests. At the same time a train left the Alton side of the bridge, bearing Lieut-Gov. Gill and the staff of Gov. Altgeld. All the members of these two staffs were in full uniform and many ladies accompanied them. The trains met on the center of the bridge, the two Lieutenant-Governors were introduced and shook hands, and Miss Edith Brenholt, daughter of the Mayor of Alton, broke a bottle of wine on the structure, christening it the Alton bridge.

Then the trains returned to the Alton side and a procession was formed and marched through the principal streets to the speakers' stand in Court Park, where addresses were made by the following notable personages: Mayor John J. Brenholt of Alton, Lieut.-Gov. Gill of Illinois, Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara of Missouri, ex-Mayors of both Alton and St. Louis, Joseph Brown, ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard of Missouri, and several others.

At night a banquet to the invited guests was given at Root's Opera-House at which more speeches were made. It is estimated that not less than 25,000 visitors were here during the day, including those who came by rail and river, and the city is in a state of jubilee not to by suppressed. Boat races on the river and various other events served to fill up the day, a day of which Alton is proud as the greatest in its history.

CHICAGO THIEVES COME TO GRIEF.

Their Ages Run from 9 to 23 and They Are Now in Milwaukee's Jail.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—[Special.]—A band of five Chicago thieves, who came to Milwaukee, are now in jail. John Clark, 23 years old, is the head of the gang, and he was assisted by John Walsh, 17 years; Edward Walsh, 9; Joseph Eckert, 13, and John McAndrews, 10 years. They have been working here about a week, according to the police, varying their occupation by picking pockets. They have looted ten residences here so far as known. Edward Walsh is the cleverest of the lot.

The new County Board today resolved to investigate the Aims house contract. The original contract called for a building to cost $192,000, but Joseph Meyers through a friendly board secured extra allowances which have already brought the cost of the building up to $235,000, and when it is finished it will cost in the neighborhood of $300,000. A determined fight will be made by the contractors and by the members of the old board who are also members of the present board against an investigation, as the odor of "boodle" clings to the contract.

Miss Belle Horton, the Superintendent of the Milwaukee Deaconess' Home, has resigned to accept an editorial position on the *Message*, the organ of the Deaconess order, published at Philadelphia. Her place will be filled by Miss Adrian of the Chicago Deaconess' Home, who will come here at the close of the national convention of the order, which opens at Chicago Thursday.

CITY MARSHAL'S MURDERER LYNCHED

Mob at Missouri Valley, Ia., Hangs Reddy Wilson to the City Hall Steps.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., May 1.—[Special.]—For the first time in its history this city had a lynching at 2 o'clock this morning. A mob of 100 masked citizens took Reddy Wilson, the murderer of Marshal Whitney, from the city jail and hanged him to the steps of the city building. The mob overpowered Policemen Dail and Norris, who were guarding the prisoner. The officers refused to give up the keys, so iron bars were procured and the doors broken open. A rope was placed around the doomed man's neck and he was asked if he had anything to say. He replied that he had killed the Marshal in self-defense. He refused to tell who his pals in the case were. After he had spoken the rope was thrown over the banister of the stairs leading to the second story. The body was pulled up and the rope fastened to the banister. A sheet was wrapped around the body and the mob dispersed. The body was left hanging until 6 o'clock this morning. The crime which Wilson committed was the result of a raid early Saturday morning by Marshal Whitney and other officers on a house in which Wilson and three companions suspected of burglary were stopping. The men resisted arrest and both sides did some firing, Whitney being killed and Wilson wounded.

UNIVERSITY CLAIMS ITS $25,000.

Nebraska Wesleyan Asks the Court to Levy on W. H. Craig's Estate.

OMAHA, Neb., May 1.—[Special.]—The Nebraska Wesleyan University has asked the District Court to levy $25,000 on the estate of William H. Craig. The basis of the university's claim is an alleged subscription, made partly in writing and partly orally by Mr. Craig in 1888, in which he undertook to give that institution notes of approved security aggregating $25,000, payable at the maker's option within five years and drawing 5 per cent interest. The university claims the $25,000 has never been paid and now wants it, alleging that all necessary conditions have been met.

Nebraska will be well represented at the first annual convention of the National Chiefs of Police Union which begins at St. Louis next Tuesday. The union was organized by Chief Seavey of this city, who is the President.

City Attorney Connell has received a letter from W. D. Cornish, Master in Chancery to hear all Union Pacific cases, saying he would leave St. Paul tomorrow evening and hear the Eleventh street viaduct case in this city next Friday or Saturday. After Mr. Cornish makes up his findings of facts and law they must be passed upon by one of the Federal Judges. The hearing will be on the application of the City of Omaha to compel the Union Pacific receivers to repair the viaduct.

POSTMASTER AND BRIBERS INDICTED.

Grand Jury's Action in the Columbian Stamp Deal at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—[Special.]—True bills were returned against C. H. Meckel, Goodsell, and H. L. Scott, clerks of Meckel's, on charges of bribing Postmaster Baker of Shrewsbury. The Postmaster was also indicted for receiving a bribe. The indictments are the result of the scheme alleged to have been worked by Meckel and his clerks to bribe fourth-class Postmasters to give them a rebate on stamps of high values of the Columbian series sent through his office for cancellation.

William E. Burr Jr., late cashier of the St. Louis National Bank, was indicted upon twenty-two counts, eighteen for embezzling, two for abstracting funds, and two for making false entries. The first count places the amount embezzled at $50,000, and the rest are for smaller and more specific sums.

There was considerable alarm manifested upon the floor of the Merchants' Exchange this morning when the decision was announced in the case of Conners against Black, tried at Memphis, Mo., yesterday. The court holds that in all sales made upon margins, unless both parties actually intend to receive or deliver the amount of grain itself involved on the contract, the transaction is gambling pure and simple, and the money so lost can be recovered. Heretofore it has been supposed that if one of the parties to the deal swore that it was his bona fide intention to receive the actual grain this was sufficient, and that the declaration of both parties to this effect was not necessary to make the deal a legitimate one.

Steamer Iron Duke Sunk in a Collision.

CAIRO, Ill., May 1.—[Special.]—The steamers I

CANE WARS ARE OVER

NORTHWESTERN STUDENTS RESOLVE TO BE GOOD IN FUTURE.

President Rogers Reads a Riot Act to the Gay Freshmen and Sophomores and They Agree to Do What Is Right—Hazing Is to Be No More Indulged In—The Boys Gravely Pass Resolutions and Give Pledges—Yesterday Was a Great Moving Time—Bold Daylight Robbery.

It is said hazing, cane-rushing, and other pastimes of the kind which college freshmen and sophomores usually think go far toward making up a liberal education have at last been brought to an end at Northwestern University. The recent cane-rush between the freshmen and sophomores has shown the students the temper of the university authorities on matters of that kind and the fact that the fate of the offenders hung for some time in the balance will tend to discourage similar outbreaks in the future. On a second thought those who had participated in the "late unpleasantness" recognized the folly of their actions and of their own accord drew up a statement to the President that the affair had been unpremeditated and that they deplored the thoughtless infraction of the rules of the university, and resolutions were adopted unanimously by both classes to discountenance all such demonstrations in the future, and not only to abstain themselves, but to discourage the same in others. In his speech to the student body in chapel, when President Rogers announced that no punishment would be measured out this time to the offenders, he declared in no uncertain manner the policy he would pursue on like occasions in future. He also said students, on entering college, hereafter would be required to pledge themselves to refrain from all manner of hazing, and this requirement of itself he considered sufficient incentive to good behavior, "It must be evident," he said, "that after individual pledges there can be but one possible course of action to pursue in case they break the pledge. They cannot a second time ask us to accept an apology and a second pledge."

IT WAS A GREAT DAY FOR MOVING.

Vans and Wagons Pressed Into the Great Annual Transfer of Goods.

Thousands of Chicago people went to bed in a bad humor last night, for yesterday was May 1, the day for general moving. All day great furniture vans rolled through the streets, dumping confused piles of household goods upon the sidewalks, while wrathful heads of families sputtered and scolded and made wild endeavors to get straightened out before dark.

To make matters more interesting there was an occasional shower, which caused more than one good housewife untold agony lest her parlor furniture or lambrequins or carpets or bedding be ruined. According to the heads of various transfer companies there were more families moved yesterday than there were May 1 of last year or any moving day for the last three or four years, for that matter.

Albert J. Maher, a commission merchant who lives out by Jackson Park, speaking of the influx at people to that part of the city, said: "I don't know much about real estate affairs, but I had thought this part of town would be deserted this year. It seems I was mistaken. I have watched people coming, and no less than 6,000 families have moved out here during the last three weeks. I know of one man who built eighty flats not far from the main entrance to the World's Fair last year. He tried to sell them to me at the close of the Fair, but I thought they would be a drug on the market and didn't buy. Every one of those flats is now occupied. In the 6,000 families who have moved out there I should say there were at least 25,000 people."

MAN ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

George E. Howard Assaulted by Two Thugs on Law Avenue.

A bold daylight robbery occurred at 10 o'clock yesterday morning on Law avenue, near Polk street. George E. Howard, solicitor for the firm of G. W. Sheldon & Co., custom house brokers, with offices in the Monadnock Building, was the victim. As he passed an alley two men jumped out and, presenting revolvers at his head, demanded his money. He gave them $10 and one of them pulled a diamond pin from his scarf and the two ran up the alley and disappeared. The whole affair was done so quickly and Howard, who is 21 years old, was so astonished at the audacity of the highwaymen that he made no outcry. He has a description of the two men and the police will look out for them.

Inventor Sent to Washingtonian Home.

James Gardner, who, it is said, was the inventor of many of the devices which have made the Pullman palace car famous, was sent to the Washingtonian Home yesterday by Justice Quinn of Hyde Park. Gardner, gray haired and greatly enfeebled through dissipation, was brought into the court-room in care of John McClane, a foreman at the Pullman shops. The old man was raving in delirium tremens, and when Mr. McClane told the court that Gardner's friends wished him sent to the Washingtonian Home and that they would care for him there Justice Quinn granted the request.

Breaks the Engagement.

William Sproul was placed on trial before Judge Haney yesterday on a charge of embezzlement. The prosecuting witness was Christina Streckfuss, who testified that she met Sproul on an ocean steamer coming to America; that they became engaged and on coming to Chicago she went to work as a domestic, giving Sproul her savings to keep until they could furnish a house and be married. She said Sproul broke the engagement and refused to give her her money.

Organist Oliver's Wife Sues Him.

Frank Slade Oliver is a musician and a wife beater according to the allegations of Kate F. Oliver in her bill for divorce on file in the Circuit Court. She says they were married in 1890. Afterwards, she says, Frank commenced a course of cruel treatment. He tore her clothing in shreds, beat her with a cane, and smashed all her wedding presents. Frank plays the organ in rich and fashionable Chicago churches.

New Minstrel Company.

The burnt cork craze has struck Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s employés and they have organized a minstrel company and will give an entertainment in Central Music Hall Friday evening, May 11, for the benefit of the manuel training department of the Chicago Waifs' Mission. The performance will be given under the patronage of society women, Mrs. Ferdinand W. Peck, Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, and Mrs. Charles Henrotin forming the Executive committee.

Arranges for His Crossing.

Congressman McGann, President of the Chicago General Railway company, has returned to Washington, having concluded arrangements with Mr. Yerkes for the cable crossings at Blue Island avenue and Halsted street with the Twenty-second street electric line. The work will be completed by June 1, by which time new cars will be delivered by the Pullman company and will be operated from Lawndale to the Twenty-second street bridge.

Great Northern Annual Meeting.

A meeting of stockholders of the Great Northern Hotel company was held yesterday at which officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, John A. Davidson; Vice President, P. S. Hudson; Treasurer, E. P. Johnson; Secretary, Hugh L. Burnham. The annual report showed disbursements. of $203,641, against receipts $210,114; balance on hand of $6,473.

Daring Burglars Make a Haul.

During the absence from home last evening of the family of Frank Ainsworth, Treasurer of Grace Church, burglars entered their apartments on the fourth floor of the Normandie flats, 2300 Indiana avenue, and carried away $400 worth of silver and $200 worth of jewelry. The burglars overlooked a pocketbook, which contained $28. A diamond ring belonging to Mr. Ainsworth's brother, Robert, valued at $100, was carried away.

Illinois Newspaper Men Going Abroad.

Forty members of the Illinois Press Association will arrive in the city today preparatory to leaving for Montreal to sail for England next Saturday. They will visit the chief continental cities and the Antwerp Exposition and remain abroad some time. The journey was arranged at the meeting of the association during the World's Fair.

Evergreen Parkites Quiet at Last.

Justice Everett's Court was crowded yesterday afternoon with residents of Evergreen Park. The case on trial was that of Mrs. Arthur Daily against Mrs. Rose Armstrong, the charge being disorderly conduct. The night of April 10 Mrs. Daily and Mrs. Armstrong met near the Town Hall in Evergreen Park and before they parted Mrs. Daily said the defendant told her she and her child were wearing stolen clothes, whereupon each called the other names and Mrs. Daily swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Armstrong. The case was dismissed on payment of costs by Mrs. Armstrong.

Chicago Riflemen Defeat St. Louis Club.

Chicago last night won the first of a series of telegraphic shooting matches with St. Louis, beating the Missourians by a score of 485 to 461. The Pastimes, the local representatives, did their shooting at Ingersoll's gallery on State street, while the Missouri Rifle and Pistol club members did their work in their own club-house. As fast as the men shot the scores were telegraphed to "the other fellows." Two other matches are to follow.

Canned Goods Men Meet.

The fifth annual session of the National Association of Canned Goods Packers was begun at the Sherman House yesterday morning and will last through today. There are a dozen delegates. President E. H. Williams of Indiana read his annual address. Steps were taken to oppose all inimical legislation. The laws compelling the packers to label the year of the pack was denounced as unwise and unfair.

Lightning Causes a Fire.

Early yesterday morning lightning struck H. L. Elmo's house at Fairfield and Michigan avenues, Morgan Park, and set it on fire. The house was destroyed. The flames communicated to the houses adjoining on either side and occupied respectively by J. W. Brown and E. W. Snyder. They were extinguished, however, before much damage was done to either house.

Newspaper Advertising Men Meet.

Advertising men of the different dailies held a banquet at the Wellington last evening. Lou Loubrie of Siegel & Cooper and P. Conne of the Hub were guests. Toasts were responded to by Messrs. Loubrie, Hutchinson, Conne, and Schneider. The entertainers were E. J. Quinlan and Watt McGaffey, who sang, and Mark Claxson, who played a piano solo.

Cyclone in the Suburbs.

Riversida, Lyons, Berwyn, and La Vergne are recovering from a small cyclone which traveled up from the Desplaines Valley Monday afternoon and did considerable damage. At Berwyn, during the absence of the Waters family, its house was wrecked. At La Vergne a barn belonging to Evans & Schade was blown down.

Items.

The Western branch of the Elmira College Association held its first annual meeting and gave a luncheon at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday.

It will be three weeks more before W. A. S. Graham will make his report on the school census. Most of the canvassers' books are in and the work of tabulation has been begun.

The old Blair homestead, No. 274 Michigan avenue, will hereafter be known as the Art club. The Chicago Architectural club has leased the building and began to move into it yesterday.

The second of the two bronze lions which were cast for the steps of the Art Palace on the Lake-Front was placed in position yesterday morning. The other one was put in position Monday.

Mrs. John Sherwood of New York gave the first of a series of five lectures yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Caton, No. 1910 Calumet avenue. The subject was "The Beginning of Christianity."

One of the elevators in the County Hospital fell from the fourth to the basement floor yesterday morning by the slipping of the cable, Braden Hillis and Charles Moore, the only occupants of the car, were slightly injured.

Because John Machury, 12 years of age, took a banana from Louis Scaro's stand on South Water street, the latter caught him and beat him in a brutal manner. His skull is fractured and it is feared he will lose the sight of his right eye.

E. J. Clark, a freight brakeman who had been in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company since he was 10 years old, was killed at 8:30 o'clock last evening by being run over by the cars at the foot of Market street.

Next Saturday a line of omnibuses will begin running between the Market street terminus of the Lake Street "L" and Marshall Field & Co.'s store. The fare will be 1 cent. The enterprise is understood to be financed by Underwood & Green, contractors for the Lake Street "L."

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Dr. Thilo Brauns, who fell dead in a wine cellar on La Salle street Monday night. It was found he had been taking hypodermic injections of morphine at regular intervals to alleviate the pain caused by a cancer on his tongue.

Louis Neuwbrith and Bruno Brauns, who walked, so they say, from New York to this city last July in thirty-five days, breaking the record, will start Monday next and walk to San Francisco. They will try and make the whole trip in 165 days. The best previous record is 192 days, made by Lockwood.

The benefit performance for the family of the late Ben King at the Chicago Opera-House last night realized only a small sum. The audience was one of the smallest of Herrmann's engagements. It was said the people interested in arranging the benefit had not exerted effort to arouse interest in it.

ELECTRIC TRUNK LINE FAIRLY BEGUN.

Work on the Chicago-St. Louis Road to Be Pushed Rapidly.

Work is now fairly under way on the construction of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric railway, which, when completed, will, it is claimed, transfer passengers from one city to the other at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The first dirt was thrown on the Chicago division Monday, but the contractor did not really get settled down to business until yesterday. Thirty-five teams and fifty men were busy on the grade at Alpine Heights, twenty miles out, and as soon as two or three right of way matters are settled this force will be increased, so that the line will be in operation to Alpine Heights in six months. Depot grounds, a right of way, and some extra land have been secured at Alpine Heights. "It is the intention," said Chief Engineer Hughes, "to have twenty-four miles of the Chicago division from Chicago to New Lenox five and one-half miles east of Joliet in operation as a suburban line by fall. The power house will be at New Lenox. The equipment of rails and ties has already been arranged for and they will be put in place as soon as the road is graded. We already have seventy-four miles graded from a point opposite Decatur to Barnett. The company owns 2,000 acres of coal land in the vicinity of Edinburg. We have three propositions under consideration for motors to be guaranteed to run 100 miles an hour. The road bed is to be very fine—rock ballast and seventy-five pound steel rails —equal if not superior to the Hudson River railroad. We also have three propositions for entering the city. We shall probably choose an elevated road so as to incur the least amount of delay for trains."

CORPORATIONS MUST PAY IN OHIO.

Nichols Law Taxing Telephone, Telegraph, and Express Companies Constitutional.

COLUMBUS, O., May. 1.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court handed down a decision today that the Nichols law taxing telephone, telegraph, and express companies is constitutional. The suit was the State of Ohio, ex rel. E. W. Poe et al., against Charles H. Jones, Auditor of Lucas County, in mandamus. The court sustains the answer to the demurrer and allows a peremptory writ. Auditor Jones refused to enter an assessment under this law for taxation on the grounds that it was claimed that the law was unconstitutional. Upon the question as to whether the Nichols law does or does not violate the Constitution of Ohio the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio is final and conclusive. It will not be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States. Before the telephone companies made their reports and submitted to the Nichols law they referred the question of the constitutionality of the law to their counsel, being some of the ablest lawyers in the United States. These gentlemen advised the telephone companies to pay. The Postal Telegraph company has paid under the Nichols law and so has the Wells-Fargo Express company. The National, American, and United States companies will pay without further controversy. All that is in dispute now is the Western Union Telegraph and the Adams Express companies.

Cadwallader on the Stand.

MADISON, Wis., May 1.—[Special.]—In the trial of ex-Banker A. A. Cadwallader in the Federal Court today the defendant himself was on the stand. Ex-Senator John C. Spooner conducted the direct examination. Cadwallader reviewed the details of the organization of the Superior National Bank. He disclaimed being the prime mover in the enterprise, and claimed that Charles A. Kraly, C. H. Alvord, and others of Superior and Dr. Abbott of Bryn Mawr, Pa., were the ones who were pushing the enterprise.

WANTS ANSON BACK.

TEAM RETURNS HOME DECIDEDLY THE WORSE FOR WEAR.

It Is Admittedly Weak and Needs a Guiding Hand More than Anything Else—The Old Man, It Is Said, Is Wanted at First Base to Steady the Machines That Make Up the Infield—Results of League Games—Boston and Cleveland Lead in the Race.

Cleveland and Boston are tied in the League race for first place, while St. Louis and Philadelphia are in second place and close up. Then come Baltimore and Pittsburg, while the Colts are still last. They did not play yesterday.

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per ct*
Cleveland	9	7	2	.777
Boston	9	7	2	.777
St. Louis	9	6	3	.666
Philadelphia	9	6	3	.666
Baltimore	9	5	4	.555
Pittsburg	9	5	4	.555
Louisville	9	4	5	.444
New York	9	4	5	.444
Brooklyn	9	4	5	.444
Washington	10	2	8	.200
Chicago	9	1	8	.111

Today's games are Boston at Washington, Brooklyn at Baltimore, Philadelphia at New York.

COLTS ARE WITHOUT A HEAD.

Your Uncle Anson May Seek to Steer Them and Play Again.

The Colts reached town yesterday and were immediately marched out to the park and set at work. Anson claims to be still confident and thinks that Donnelly and Griffith, who were left at home to get the kinks out of their arms, will be the shepherds to lead the flock out of the marshes of disaster. One thing is certain—and now admitted by both Hart and Anson—the team lacks a head. Anson cannot play first base with Decker, but his presence in the game is an element of strength that is sadly needed. He cannot govern the nine from the bench and direct points of play and team work as if he were in the midst of the struggle. Second base, too, is pitifully weak. "Jiggs" Parrott is playing the bag better than Camp, but cannot bat, and a new infielder seems an absolute necessity. About the best men now playing the position outside of the big league are Bassett of Providence and Stewart of Sioux City, but neither of them is now within reach, while Glenalvin was released to Detroit just when most needed.

In tomorrow's game the Colts will probably present their hardest hitting battery, Donnelly and Schriver, while Cincinnati expects to rely upon Parrott and Murphy. If Anson wishes at one bound to regain his old-time popularity he can do so by jumping into tomorrow's game, playing first, and winning the contest. Ryan will get into the game again soon—possibly tomorrow. Abbey, McGill, and Hutchison, who were all hit hard on the trip, will now have a brief rest. Camp, who did best of all the twirlers, will take his regular turn in the box, and Donnelly may not only pitch but try his skill at second. Lee and Clayton have been released.

Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 0.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—The Clevelands took their series here, winning today's game with a shut-out. Gleason started in to pitch for the Browns, but was hammered so badly Hawley was substituted for him in the fourth inning. After that the Cleveland club could do but little, but it had the game already won. Attendance, 3,500. The score:

St. Louis.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Dowd, r. f.	0	0	2	0	0
Brand, l. f.	0	2	0	0	0
Shugart, c. f.	0	1	0	0	1
Miller, 3b.	0	1	2	4	1
Peitz, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0
Ely, ss.	0	1	3	3	1
Buckley, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Gleason, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	0	3	24	11	3

Cleveland.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Childs, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0
Beckley, 1b.	2	3	9	0	1
McKean, ss.	0	0	2	3	1
Ewing, rf.	1	0	0	4	0
Tebeau, l. f.	1	0	2	0	0
Virtue cf.	1	0	3	0	0
McGarr, 3b.	0	2	1	3	0
O'Connor, c.	0	2	7	2	0
Clarkson, p.	1	0	0	3	0
Totals.	7	10	27	10	2

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Cleveland	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	*—7

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3. Two-base hit—O'Connor. Three-base hits—McGarr, Burkett. Stolen base—Tebeau. Double plays—Peitz-Miller, Childs-Tebeau. First on balls—Off Gleason, 2; off Clarkson, 2; off Hawley, 2. Struck out—By Gleason, 1; by Clarkson, 2. Passed ball—Buckley. Time, 1:30. Umpire—McQuaid.

Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1.—The game was close up to the fifth inning, but after that Boston played the best ball and won. Attendance 6,000. The score:

Philadelphia.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Hamilton, cf.	0	2	3	0	1
Hallman, 2b.	0	0	4	0	1
Delehanty, lf.	1	1	5	0	0
Thompson, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Cross, 3b.	0	2	3	1	2
Clements, c.	0	2	8	0	0
Carsey, p.	0	1	1	5	0
Boyle, 1b.	0	1	5	0	0
Allen, ss.	0	0	0	3	1
Totals.	3	7	24	9	5

Boston.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Lowe, 2b.	0	1	5	5	0
Long, s. s.	0	0	2	2	1
Duffy, c. f.	1	0	3	0	0
McCarthy, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
Stivetts, if.	1	1	1	0	1
Nash, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
Tucker, 1b.	1	2	1	9	0
Bannon, r. f.	0	2	4	0	0
Merritt, c.	1	0	7	1	0
Lovett, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Totals.	7	9	27	11	4

Boston	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	*—7
Philadelphia	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 0; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Boyle, Cross, Delehanty, Clements. Stolen bases—Hamilton (3), Duffy, Nash, Tucker. Double play—Carsey-Boyle. First on balls—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Off Carsey, 1. Struck out—Lovett, Bannon. Time—1:45. Umpire—Hurst.

Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 6.

CINCINNATI, O., May 1.—Pittsburg won the second game from Cincinnati today by hard and timely batting. The Reds rallied and came dangerously close to tieing the score, but failed by one run. Parrott's fielding was the feature. Attendance, 1,200. The score:

Cincinnati.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Hoy, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
McCarthy, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Latham, 3b.	1	2	0	4	1
Holliday, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
McPhee, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0
Motz, 1b.	0	2	16	0	0
Vaughn, c.	0	0	7	3	0
G. Smith, ss.	1	1	0	7	0
Parrott, p.	0	0	1	6	0
Totals.	6	9	27	20	3

Pittsburg.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Stenzel, c. f.	0	0	3	0	1
Donovan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	2	3	9	0	1
Gilmore, ss.	0	1	2	2	0
E. Smith, l. f.	1	2	0	0	0
Lyons, 3b.	0	1	3	1	0
Mack, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Bierba'r, 2b.	1	2	2	5	1
Killen, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.	7	13	27	9	3

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0—6
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburg, 6. Two-base hits—E. Smith, Bierbauer, Killen, Glasscock, G. Smith. Three-base hits—E. Smith, Donovan. Sacrifice hits—Stenzel, Donovan. Double plays—Parrott-McPhee-Motz. Glasscock-Beckley. First base on balls—Off Parrott 2; off Killen, 0. Hit by pitched ball—By Killen, 1. Struck out—By Parrott, 6; by Killen, 4. Passed balls—Vaughn (2), Mack. Wild pitch—Parrott. Time —2 hours. Umpire—Emslie.

New York, 7; Baltimore, 4.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Meekin won his second game for the New Yorks today. At no stage were the Baltimores in it. Attendance 6,000. The score:

New York.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Murphy, ss.	1	2	2	7	0
Ward, p.	3	2	5	0	0
VanHalt'n, cf.	2	1	3	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	3	2	0	0
Davis, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0
Connor, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Burke, lf.	0	0	2	0	1
Farrell, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Meekin, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	7	11	27	11	1

Baltimore.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
McGraw, 3b.	2	2	1	2	1
Keeler, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Brodie, cf.	0	3	3	0	1
Bro'thers, lf.	0	0	7	1	0
Kelley, lf.	1	1	2	1	0
Bonner, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Jennings, ss.	0	2	2	2	0
Robinson, c.	0	2	4	2	1
McMahon, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals.	4	11	24	14	4

New York	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	*—7
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1—4

Earned runs—New York, 4; Baltimore, 3. First base by errors—New York, 1; Baltimore, 0. Left on bases—New York, 7; Baltimore, 4. First on balls—Off Meekin, 5; off McMahon, 4; Struck out—By Meekin, 3; by McMahon, 1. Two-base hits—Murphy, Tiernan, Keeler, Stolen bases—Ward (3), Van Haltren, Tiernan, Davis, McGraw, Jennings. Double plays—Bonner-Robinson, Murphy-Connor. Hit by pitched ball—Ward. Passed ball—Farrell. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:53.

Brooklyn, 9; Washington, 0.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The enforcement by Umpire Stage of the rule requiring resumption of play within one minute in case of a disputed decision gave Washington the game by a score of 9 to 0. The dispute was over an alleged double play in the sixth inning, the umpire refusing to give the second man out. Washington proceeded to argue the case. At the end of the fifth inning the score stood 2 to 0 in Washington's favor. The score:

Washington.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Radford, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0
Abbey, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Mcguire, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Hassam'er, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0
Selbach, ss.	0	0	3	1	0
Cartwright, 1b.	1	0	9	0	0
Tebeau, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Stevens, p.	0	1	1	2	0
Totals.	2	3	27	6	0

Brooklyn.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Daly, 2b.	0	0	2	3	1
Griffin, c. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Treadway, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Foutz, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Burns, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Corcoran, s. s.	0	0	2	4	0
Lachance, c.	0	0	2	2	0
Sharrot, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals.	0	3	15	10	0

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—None. Three-base hit—Cartwright. Stolen bases—Joyce (3). Hassaman, Abbey. Double play—Selbach-Cartwright. First base on balls—By Stevens, 2; by Sharrott, 3. Hit by pitcher—Joyce. Struck out—By Sharrott, 2. Time—1:10. Umpire—Stage.

KANSAS CITY FINALLY LOSES.

Sioux City Beats the Cowboys in an Exciting Game.

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*P. C.*
Sioux City	4	4	0	1.000
Kansas City	6	5	1	.833
Grand Rapids	7	4	3	.571
Indianapolis	6	3	3	.500
Detroit	6	3	3	.500
Toledo	7	3	4	.428
Milwaukee	3	0	3	.....
Minneapolis	5	0	5	.....

Today's games are: Indianapolis at Toledo, Milwaukee at Minneapolis, Sioux City at Kansas City, Grand Rapids at Detroit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 1.—Wretched fielding by Deveney lost today's game to Detroit. The locals were also unable to hit opportunely. Harper was wild. Attendance 1,200. The score:

Indianapolis.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Carroll, c. f.	0	0	2	0	0
Nichols, p.	0	2	1	0	1
Wrigley, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Pike, c.	0	1	7	3	0
McGill, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Adkinson, 2b.	1	0	1	4	0
Webster, ss.	0	0	0	1	3
Vaughan, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.	2	5	24	11	4

Detroit.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Shindle, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0
Burns, r. f.	1	2	2	0	0
Dungan, l. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Meehan, c. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Harper, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Deveney, 1b.	0	2	11	1	1
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Hawley, s. s.	0	0	1	2	0
Schriver, c.	0	0	6	1	0
Totals.	3	8	24	11	1

Indianapolis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Detroit	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	4	0—11

Batteries—Mauch and Westlake, Harper and Kreig. Earned runs—Indianapolis, 1; Detroit, 5. Three-base hits—Plock, Glenalvin. Sacrifice hits—Snyder, Mills, Earle, McGuinchen, Harper. Stolen bases—Leidy, Everett, Earle, Burns. First base on balls—Off Mauck, 2; off Harper, 0. Hit by pitcher—Plock, Burns. First base on errors—Indianapolis, 2; Detroit, 5. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 8; Detroit, 5. Struck out—Gray, Deveney, Mauck, Flock, Earle, Glenalvin, Cross. Double plays—Mills-Plock-Deveney, Cross-Earle. Passed balls—Westlake, 1. Time, 1:50. Umpire —Mitchell.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 1.—Niland saved Toledo from a fourth defeat here today by hitting for a home run in the last half of the ninth inning. The game was loosely played, with no brilliant characteristics. The score:

Grand Rapids	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	—12
Toledo	0	3	0	3	1	0	2	1	3	—13

Batteries—Parker and Spies, Blue, Hatfield, and Somers. Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 6; Toledo, 5. Two-base hits—Wright, Carroll, Schmidt, McFarland (2), Miller, Niland. Home runs—Niland, Miller. Stolen bases—Wheelock, Wright (2), Pinkey, Schmidt, and Miller. Struck out—By Parker—Henry (2), Gilks, Miller, Connor; by Hatfield — Wright, Georges, and Carruthers. Double plays—Wheelock-Caruthers, George-Carroll, Hatfield-Somers, McFarland (alone). Time—2:15. Umpire—Sheridan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 1.—Sioux City defeated Kansas City today after an eleven inning struggle. Their victory was due to a wrong decision by Umpire Banker, who has signed a statement to that effect. The game has been protested and will not count. The score:

Kansas City	0	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—10
Sioux City	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	—11

Earned runs—Kansas City, 2; Sioux City, 2. Two-base hits—Nicholl, Darby. Three-base hits—Manning, Walsh. Home runs—Stewart, Cunningham. Double plays—Niles-Manning-Klusman. Sharp-Niles, Walsh-Stewart-Twinham. Sacrifice hits—Herman, Sharp, Darby, Hogriever, Marr (2), Stewart. Stolen bases—Sharp, Hogriever, Walsh. First on balls—Off Darby, 9; off Cunningham, 8. Struck out—By Darby, 1; by Cunningham, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Twinham. Passed ball—Kraus, 1. Wild pitches—Darby, 1; Kraus, 1. Time—2:40. Umpire—Baker. Batteries—Kansas City, Darby and Donahue; Sioux City, Cunningham and Kraus.

'VARSITY TEAM DEFEATS ENGLEWOOD

University Men by Heavy and Timely Batting Win with Ease.

The 'Varsity men again defeated the Englewood Commercials in a hard game yesterday afternoon at Marshall Field. Nichols, the 'Varsity's new Captain, appeared in the box for the first time this season, Pike going behind the bat. Stagg's men won the game in the second by hard hitting. The 'Varsity colts will play the University of Wisconsin Saturday. The score:

U of Chicago.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Herrington, c.	2	2	7	1	0
Abells, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Nichols, p.	2	1	0	11	1
Wrenn, 2b.	1	1	2	0	0
Pike, c.	0	1	7	3	0
Hollister, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Adkinson, 2b.	1	0	1	4	0
Webster, ss.	0	0	0	1	3
Vaughan, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals

LICENSES.

...ldt	26–30
...kie	21–16
...mer	25–32
Gomo	29–18
Etgkowitz	21–19
...ge	29–18
...le Van Longeren	21–19
...ek	24–22
...nolowska	21–20
...dwell	26–28
...ell	26–26
...son	29–19
Ehlert	25–23
...son	29–19
...ek	26–28
...molukiewicz	29–19
...tina Leschcziska	25–19
...mbiewski	28–19
...ele	27–23

AGES.

...Pueblo Wednesday, April ...gan of Pueblo and Miss ... the Rev. D. Leppert and ...ating.

THS.

...sidence of his son, Will... ...th, Sheldon-st., John A. ...equiem high mass at St. ...nins and Indiana-sts. ...ds are requested not to

...ns, 731 Wells-st., aged 63 ...after.

...s residence, 1224 West ..., aged 45 years and 11 ...f Sarah A. Froom (nee ..., Wednesday. Burial at

...B. F. Greene, father of ...be held at her residence, ...m., Wednesday, May 2. ...tembers of Garden City ...requested to attend.

...ces, May 1, 1894, aged 15 ...Mrs. Charles S. Holmes, ...lock, at 749 Monroe-st.

...rtin, April 29, 5:30 p. m., ...ay-av., at the age of 39 ..., May 2, 2 p. m., from

...r., Ravenswood, May 1, ...on of Fred S. and Evelyn ...at Beloit, Wis.

...April 30, 1894, Henry D. ...enry and Christine Roll- ...onths. Funeral from resi... ..., Thursday, May 3, at 1

...mbly, husband of Emelia ...ding, Henry and Myrtle ...ember of Pleiades Lodge, ...go (N. Y.) and Richmond

EMENTS.

...OF THE ASCENSION, ...st., the first vespers of ...evening at 8 o'clock. The ...harmony by the ... tomorrow (Ascension ... Solemn high mass with

...URATION CHURCH ...ncert in Kenwood Hall, ... Friday evening, the pro- ...e camping fund.

CLASSIFY.

...OR OFFICE WORK ...one who can use typewriter ...s and salary. Address Z

...CK: MERCANTILE BUS... ...and salary. Address Z

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...TNERSHIP—THE PART... ...ting between H. H. Hoff... ...the firm name of H. H. ...day dissolved by mutual ...

...e liabilities of the late firm ...and will collect all claims

H. H. HOFFMANN.
F. C. HALL.

...ertise his friends and cus... ...ue the business of the late ...Co., under the same name, ...the present location, Nos. ...

H. H. HOFFMANN & CO.

...T GIVEN THAT THE ...existing between Oscar A. ...tephouse of the City of ...ons, under the firm name ...was on the 30th day of ...utual consent. All debts ...ship are to be received by ...who continues said busi... ...all demands on the said ...ttled by him for payment. OSCAR A. THOMPSON. ALEX. STENHOUSE. ...D. 1894.

...GIVEN THAT THE CO... ...existing between the un... ...name of Nash & Trego, is ...consent. ...nneaman Building will be ...of closing up the business ...ETH THOMAS NASH, ...ARLES H. TREGO.

...IVEN THAT MR. JOHN ...withdrawn from the firm of ...at the terms will be car... ...maining members of the ...name. GEO. B. CLUETT, ...CLUETT, D. W. COON, ...ABODY.

LD GOODS.

...C., AT 352 E. 42D-ST.

...E OF PARK GATE HO... ...Stony Island-av. (Wood... ...old oak chamber sets, 100 ...ped lace curtains, drawer... ...ures, counters, ranges, ... and in excellent order; ...WHITE & CLEMENT, ... Agents in Hotel.

...FERS FOR FINE FUR... ...mortgage; cash, or part ... Call immediately if you ...any, 2404 Wabash-av.

...E-HOLE GAS RANGE, ...in if sold today; together

...FRENCH-STYLE STEEL ...s and charcoal broilers at ...uire at 1808 Frederick-st.

...FOR FURNITURE OF ...exhibits of all kinds and ...ers. 21 Parmelee-ct.

...A 7-ROOM FLAT; COST ...will sell for $150 cash. Ap... ...3 La Salle-av.

...PERSONS HANDLING ...should address P. O. Box

SELL & WANTED.

...FOR $250 CASH; COM... ...roomed cottage. 2951 Ver...

WANTED.

...N HOUR SELLING OUR ...o misrepresentation; we ...ely new, and sell in every ...ry home; six splendid ...Write for terms and terri... ...Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

...EEKLY—CHEMICAL INK, ... selling profits immense. ... Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

...FOR RAPID SELLING ...ll 15 cents. ☐Smite 24, 139

...ANTED—SELLING NEW ...clusive territory; no com... ...red; 200 to 300 per cent ...l Co., 69 and 71 Dearborn-

...ANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH ...money. ...Finder please return to 435 South State-st., in drug store and receive reward.

...LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING F. D. ...Guenther cards, railroad pass, and papers of no ...value, except to owner. Will reward finder if re... W. E. PARSONS, Sherman House, city.

...LOST—$25 IN CURRENCY ON ONTARIO OR ...Erie-sts. Reward if returned to THATCHER, 447 ...Bookery.

...LOST—DIAMOND STUD. REWARD ALMOST ...equal to value. 353 Jackson-blvd.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ROBERT: PLEASE TELL ME ...what it is. Would like to talk with you. P. O., ...Sunday. ELLA.

PERSONAL—LIBERAL REWARD AND NO QUES... ...tions asked for return of articles taken from ...house at Evanston Sunday night. P K 133, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—ON EASY PAYMENTS AT CASH ...prices. Everything to clothe yourself and family. ...Everything to furnish your home. Dress goods, ...trimmings, capes, wraps, jackets, silk waists, and ...suits; also misses' garments, pants, youths' and ...boys' clothing and overcoats, ready made and to ...order; hats, caps, and furnishing goods; furniture, ...carpets, stoves, ranges, and bedding; curtains, draper... ...ies, and baby carriages. The only store of its kind in ...the city; established eight years.

E. SHOWERS,
245-247 State-st., near Jackson.

Take elevator to second floor.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D. PHYSICIAN ...and surgeon, 328 State-st.; specialty of ...diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from ...corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction ...guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT A DIAMOND? YOU ...can own one without paying a cent by utilizing ...the time you waste every day. See how we do it.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
Columbus Memorial Bldg. 103 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION OF TRUST ...in office or superintendent of outside work by a ...middle-aged man who has had experience in keeping ...books and in the lines above mentioned; good ref... ...erences. Address P J 110, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; AC... ...curate, rapid, and competent; experienced in ...straightening up improperly kept books, auditing ac... ...counts, etc. Address Z 278, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 4 YEARS' ...experience in large manufacturing house as ...order and charge of freight department, stenog... ...rapher; want good position. P K 135, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG DRY GOODS ...man; first-class reference; would like position in ...wholesale or retail dry goods. Address 81 Fisk-st., ...city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 24, IN ...wholesale establishment as assistant bookkeeper ...or clerical work of any kind; al reference; good ...salesman. Address P 246, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS ...assistant bookkeeper in wholesale house or manu... ...facturing concern; highest references as to ability ...and character. Address Z 307, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ELDERLY GENTLE... ...man wishes a little work, either outside or office; ...bookkeeping. Address P K 126, Tribune ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—CIRCULARS ADDRESSED ...50c 5 cents per 100. Address Z 374, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED D. E. ...bookkeeper and accountant; uses check system; ...good correspondent; A1 city references, including ...present employer. Address P K 134, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUGGIST'S RELIEF ...clerk has Sundays open. PETERSEN, 820 W. Con... ...gress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ...young man, age 18, for general office work; refer... ...ences. Address Z 253, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR ...cashier by young man of 22; 10 years' experience; ...best city references; bond. P K 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CASHIER, ASSISTANT ...bookkeeper, or stenographer; experienced; ref... ...erences. Address P K 174 Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 17, IN ...wholesale house; good references. P K 18, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 17 IN AN ...office. Address Z 303, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A BOY; WOULD ...like to learn machinist. Address Z 249, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED JAP... ...anese butler would like to get position as valet ...where family or gentlemen travel, going to Japan. ...Good references. Address Z 346, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ...houseman and experienced waiter; best city ref... ...erence; no objection to country; reasonable wages. ...1462 Michigan-av., flat 3, south side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER; ENGLISH; ...first-class reference from present and former em... ...ployers. Address Butler, 376 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE AS ...cook and butler; first-class private family; city ...or country. 534 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN ...private family; first class references. Address Z ...336, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ...coachman, aged 30, who has gone through a course ...in driving school and understands the care of fine ...horses and carriages; best of references. Address ...Z 254, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ...coachman of 8 years' experience, with A1 city ref... ...erences; am 28 years of age, married; no children. ...Address P J 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COACH... ...man who has experience in taking care of fine ...horses and carriages and can give first-class refer... ...ences. Address P K 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GER... ...man; sitanie; understands his business thoroughly; ...steady, sober, temperate; best city references. Ad... ...dress Z 327, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN WITH ...private family as coachman, careful driver; can ...take care of lawn and garden; good milker; no ob... ...jection to country; good refs. P K 141, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; NO OB... ...jection to going to the country; nine years' refer... ...ence from last employer. Address P K 125, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; WILL... ...ing and obliging; first-class city references. Ad... ...dress Z 303, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACH... ...man; city or country; city reference. Address Z ...333, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS ...coachman in private family; 12 years' experience; ...first-class city references. Address Z 335, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COACH... ...man; married; no children; understands the care ...of gentleman's place; best city refs. Z 316, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY COL... ...ored man; 8 years' references; wants steady place. ...Address P 276, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COACHMAN; ...sober and willing; good reference. Address Z ...343, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; 18 YRS.' ...experience; only moderate; city references. ...Address Z 331, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; BEST ...city references. Address P K 137, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; BEST ...of references. 4117 Dearborn-st., 2d flat.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER ...and typewriter; am married and am 25 ...years old; practical experience as stenographer and ...understands double entry bookkeeping thoroughly; ...best of references; position desired must lead to ...with chance of advancement; moderate salary to ...start. Address X 922, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER, BY ...young man; experienced; Remington operator. ...Address Z 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGRA... ...pher; 7 years' experience; railroad, insurance; ...take lengthy, etc.; best of references. Z 177, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 23, AS ...bookkeeper or general office assistant; 6 years' ...experience. A1 references. Z 356, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR ...more than 25 years identified with Chicago, who ...can take a man into any business in the line of ...age man or push sales in most lines of business, is ...open to an engagement. Address Z 359, Tribune ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN ...as elevator man or porter in store or house; can ...furnish the best of references. Call or address ...GRAHAM, 362 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN HOTEL ...by a thoroughly experienced man; references. ...Address CHAS. PATTERSON, 1330 S. State-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AS ...bartender; have had experience and a bond given ...if required. P K 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL GIVE $30 TO ANY ...one securing me position at $15 week; highest ...city references. Address Z 324, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER OR PORTER ...by good Japanese; have references. Address Z ...209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WAITER; STEADY ...place. Address Z 350, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL FOR ...light housework and to help sewing, or second ...girl's place. Call or address Danish Girl, 93 Flour... ...noy-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG HOLLAND ...girl for light housework; good cook; understands ...to take a neat, quiet place for second girl. Please ...write or call at 3038 Poplar-av., near 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY QUIET GERMAN ...woman to assist in housework and take care of ...baby or invalid lady. Address 97 Mohawk-st., side ...door.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SWEDISH ...girl, general housework; can't cook; wages age ...22; references. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO DO ...second work; references. 299 E. Huron-st., MISS ...BOUMAN.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GERMAN GIRL FOR ...general housework; small family; wages $4. 343 ...N. Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED WOMAN AS ...cook or laundress; first-class references. 3626 ...Armour-av., Flat 5.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SWE... ...dish laundress; references from best families; ...would like a country place. 291 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ...cook and laundress; very best references; city or ...country. 291 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PROTESTANT AMER... ...ican family as first-class cook and laundress; good ...housekeeper. Address 221 Laflin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR ...week; good laundress; references. 231 43d-st., ...cor. Drexel-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUN... ...dress; first and third days of the week. 4216 Langley-av., ...middle flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, LAUNDRESS, AND ...second girl; well recommended; city or suburb. ...MATTHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st. Tel. 1058.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK ...in private family; can give first-class reference. ...Address C X 262, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL ...for private family; general housework. 1809 ...State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS FOR GEN... ...eral housework, one as cook and second girl. Call ...two day 3721 Vincennes-av.; downstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS ...first-class cook in private family. Call at 328 N. ...Market, flat 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COM... ...petent Swedish girl for general housework in ...American family. 3128 5th-av., 1st flat, side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ...lady's maid to travel; has highest city references. ...Address Z 341, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK IN ...first-class private family; best of city references. ...Call 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING AT ...home; lace curtains a specialty; 35 cents a pair ...and up. MRS. McCARTHY, 1054 Sheffield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; GEN... ...eral work; good cook. 3262 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILY FOR GEN... ...eral housework. 180 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK ...and laundress; best references. 2333 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL ...for 2d or general work. 3523 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS OR ...house-cleaning. 2812 Calumet-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK ...by day. 3320 State-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND WORK; ...good reference. 2955 Cottage Grove-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DESIGNER AND ARTIST ...late from Redfern, exquisite fit, moderate charges, ...tailor made specialty. Address Dressmaker, ...3627 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A FEW FAMILIES TO ...sew for by the day; city or suburban; special ...rates by the week; references. Z 358, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY SEWING TO ...take home or by the day. Address Z 311, Tribune ...office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRESS... ...maker in private families by the day; terms rea... ...sonable. Address Z 292, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEAMSTRESS; ALL ...kinds of family sewing; $1.25 per day. Address ...A. S., 2717 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESS ...maker, to go out; $2 daily; ref. 3930 Langley-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE, EX... ...perienced lady as housekeeper, manager of ...home or for couple gentlemen; furnish best of ref... ...erences; moderate salary. Call 729 Wells-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED BY LADY, 3 YEARS' EX... ...perience; rapid Remington operator; city refer... ...ences. Address Z 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ...young lady stenographer, Remington operator. ...Address Z 314, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE ...send for gratis with stenographers from high ...grade lists or our ADVANCED DICTATION CLASS. ...Some are bookkeepers; a few own machines. ...NO REGISTRATION FEE charged stenographers. ...J. S. HANNA, 413 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED — WELL EDUCATED ...lady stenographer of four years' experience ...would accept whole or half day position at moderate ...salary; Remington operator. P K 130, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY, AGED 22; ...three years' experience as a stenographer. Rem... ...ington, who writes a good hand, and understands of... ...fice work; references first-class. Z 321, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FEW HOURS DAILY, BY ...experienced stenographer; have machine. Address ...P K 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY ...stenographer for a year's experience; two years ...with last employer; Remington. P K 129, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT CAPABLE ...young lady as physician's assistant; knowledge of ...nursing. Address Z 340, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TELEGRAPH OPERA... ...tor, by young lady; good operator; will work for ...small salary. Address Z 342, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—NICE WOMAN WANTS ...work as janitress or care of furnished rooms. 360 ...Franklin-st., basement, rear.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER—A ...first-class, for retail clothing store out of city; ...must be good salesman with references.
H. S. HIRSH,
Apply only bet. 12 and 1 p. m. 160 Market-st.

YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE ...house to help on books and make himself generally ...useful; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping, ...be quick and accurate; salary $5 weekly first year. ...Address in own handwriting, with references, Z ...338, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — FIRST-CLASS; ...splendid and permanent novelty. 626 Opera-...House.

CANVASSERS — FEW GOOD, FOR SALABLE ...household article; liberal terms. Z 365, Tribune.

SALESMEN IN SADDLERY AND HARDWARE ...line to carry new, fast-selling articles as side line ...on commission; samples can be carried in pocket. ...Address Cleveland Smelting Co., 729 Cedar-av., ...Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED REAL ...estate firm, a first-class experienced general sales... ...man; good position to the right party; young man ...preferred; to secure any reply and an interview ...state experience and references. Address, in confi... ...dence, Z 337, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR A MANUFACTURING CO. ...to sell specialties to the wholesale and retail gro... ...cery trade in Michigan; give experience and average ...sales in line last sold to insure interview. Address ...P K 142, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A SPLENDID SIDE LINE FOR ...traveling men to sell from sample. Address WAR... ...REN HARPER, 1235 South Third-st., Philadelphia, ...Pa.

SALESMEN—ON COMMISSION IN INTERIOR ...towns all over the West to sell to the retail trade ...our Su'ety and Economy system of keeping accounts. ...Special territory given. Address Manager, 60 Wa... ...bash-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—COMMISSION, TRAVELING AND ...resident, staple article, through Ohio and other ...States. Address X 478, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—10 CIGAR, 2 WHOLESALE. APPLY ...9:00 Masonic Temple.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED — TO TAKE ...charge of an enterprise; also a man for St. Paul; ...no capital required and will pay an income of at ...least $75 per week; position permanent. Apply at ...Room 71, 245 State.

SOLICITOR—FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS ON LEAD... ...ing newspaper; city. Address Z 354, Tribune ...office.

SOLICITOR WANTED — SOMETHING NEW, ...good, popular, taking. 504 Chamber of Commerce.

Boys.

BOY—OF 14 OR 15 YEARS, FOR WORK IN ...wholesale dry goods house; must be quick and ...intelligent. Address Z 312, Tribune office.

Trades.

CALCIMINER—UNION; BY OWNER; WITH ...men and 4605 Madison-av. Tel. 2 rings. 142 Oak... ...wood-blvd.

DRESSMEN—CYLINDER, AND FEEDERS; GOOD ...wages and steady employment to first-class men; ...members of the I. T. U. preferred; do not write, but ...be here Monday or Tuesday ready to go to work. ...THE WERNER COMPANY, Akron, O.

PLUMBER—JUNIOR. 2465 ARCHER-AV.

UPHOLSTERER—FIRST-CLASS; CAPABLE OF ...managing shop; must have references; position ...permanent. Address Factory, Box 99, Indianapolis, ...Ind.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR PRIVATE ...family; references required. Call at 1826 Rush-st.

DRIVER—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY DRIVER. ...1615 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—MAN—IN A LAW OFFICE; ...must be competent and willing to work for $10; ...call before 9 only. 917 Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON; EXPERI... ...enced; $12. 209 Dearborn-av., Room 304.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—A GOOD MAN TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR ...a first-class advertising novelty; sells at sight. ...Call Rooms 1505 and 1507, ... Daily Building.

MAN—AN EXPERIENCED MAN OF GOOD AD... ...dress will find opening with leading newspaper. ...Address Z 335, Tribune office.

MUSICAL VARIETY MAN WANTED TO GO ...with first-class medicine wagon outfit. Address, ...at once, giving references and salary wanted, Pep... ...sin Syrup Co., Monticello.

WINDOW DRESSER—A THOROUGH EXPERI... ...enced window dresser; also a capable sign ...writer. Address Box 1013, Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADY—EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS. 73D ...and Wentworth and Vincennes-road.

Domestics.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, AT 121 Dearborn av.

COOK—COMPETENT—AND LAUNDRESS. ...4550 Ellis-av.

COOK—FOR LARGE FAMILY; ALSO SECOND ...girl, good seamstress. 4053 Lake-av.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK AND ASSIST IN ...care of children; Swedish, Scandinavian, Nor... ...wegian, or Danish. Apply at side door, 209 E. 47th-...st.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK AT 4224 ...Grand-blvd. Call Wednesday morning; German ...preferred.

GIRL—FOR COOK AND LAUNDRESS AND ONE ...for second work; must be neat. 227 47th-st.

GIRL—SERVANT; STRONG GERMAN, ONE ...who speaks English preferred. 353 Hermitage-av.

HOUSEWORK—AT 461 WEST MONROE-ST., FLAT ...B, nice girl for general housework. German or ...Scandinavian preferred. Two in family.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...work; no washing; good cook; German preferred. ...156 50th-st., near Wood-aves.

HOUSEWORK—4723 CHAMPLAIN-AV., GERMAN ...or Swedish girl for general housework; no house ...cleaning.

HOUSEWORK—$4.50; FAMILY 4; PLAIN WORK. ...Call before 10 A. M. 142 N. Clark-st. Tel. 1058.

HOUSEWORK — GOOD SWEDISH GIRL FOR ...general housework in plain family. 4018 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL GENERAL HOUSE... ...work; small family. Apply 4520 Emerald-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE... ...work. 3116 8th-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER — FIRST CLASS, 4215 ST. LAW... ...rence-av.

VAIST HAND—FIRST-CLASS. R. 4 DOUGLAS ...Arcade, Cottage Grove and 36th-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—TO GO TO CALIFORNIA— ...husband and wife only in family. Applicant ...must be a decided brunette, able to entertain if nec... ...essary, a good dresser, and not under 28 nor over 35 ...years. Transportation furnished and references ex... ...changed. Address E A 324, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPER—REFINED AND EDUCATED ...housekeeper, between 25 and 34 years old. Ad... ...dress A 224, Tribune office.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER — ONE WHO IS ...capable of taking charge of her work; a good ...cook, able and willing to perform the work of a ...household, except the laundry work, and trusty ...enough to be left without direction if necessary; ...good references required. Address, stating refer... ...ences, Z 351, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS MAY HAVE THREE HOURS' ...dictation and one on machine for $1 a week; the ...remaining dollar may be payable when placed in position. ...J. S. HANNA, 413 First National Bank Building.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; COURT REPT. ROOM ...709, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; HAM. OFF. ...Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG ...lady; $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—A LADY STENOGRAPHER. ...State references. Address Z 352, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT, NEAT YOUNG ...lady; experienced; $10. B. 51, 95 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNESS—EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE OF ...teaching music, French, or German. Address ...with experience and references Z 353, Tribune.

HAIR DRESSER—A COMPETENT LADY HAIR ...dresser. Inquire at STREHL'S HAIR STORE, ...191 Wabash-av.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY ...from $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work ...for us; no canvassing and prompt payment; send ...self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Co., Bos... ...ton, Mass.

LADIES—OF REFINEMENT FOR STEADY ...work; good wages. Address Z 241, Tribune.

LADIES—20 BRIGHT, YOUNG LADIES. SUITE ...234, 139 Madison-st.

LADY—A PERMANENT POSITION AT $18 PER ...week will be guaranteed to any lady who will ...work for me quietly home; all material free. Reply ...MISS LUTHER, 3 McLOGAN, Joliet, Ill.

LIVELY HUSTLERS WANTED—SALARY OR ...commission; young men. Address with particu... ...lars Z 344, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

AN ITALIAN, A SINGLE GENTLEMAN OF 63 ...years, superior education, wants to employ his free ...hours giving Italian lessons; he speaks German and ...French. Address P K 140, Tribune office.

FRENCH TEACHER; ALSO TEACHER OF ...drawing. C X 261, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

57 23D-ST., BETWEEN PRAIRIE AND CALUMET. ...—Pleasant rooms; good board; reasonable.

96 42D-ST., 2D FLAT, SCHOICE ROOMS, WITH ...or without board.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ...room with board; reasonable rates.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—AT MRS. BEARDSLEY'S, ...elegant rooms with board.

2342 PRAIRIE-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE EAST ...front alcove room; single or en suite; first-class table board; ref. exchanged.

2452 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT FRONT ...room; also single rooms with board; excel... ...lent table; references.

3146 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT, CON... ...necting, and other handsome large rooms; ...all home comforts; first-class Jewish board.

3233 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOMS, MODERN ...house, near 33d-st. station; board optional.

3250 RHODES-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM WITH ...board, private home; excellent location; ...reasonable.

3553 WABASH-AV.—PARLORS AND SINGLE ...rooms with board; $5 and $6 per week; se... ...lect family hotel.

5030 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., FLAT J—NICELY ...furnished front room for 2, with board, in ...private family; modern conveniences.

DELIGHTFUL PARLOR, FRONTING LAKE, ...near Auditorium; best of references and table. ...Address P H 84, Tribune office.

TWO LARGE ROOMS; GENTS, COUPLE, OR FAM... ...ily; on avenue near Oakland station, and table ...in private family; or will rent rooms. Address Z 208, ...Tribune office.

North Side.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; $5, ...$5.50, $6 weekly.

263 ONTARIO-ST. — A BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ...room, with every convenience; board if desired

381 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED AL... ...cove room, with board. 2d floor, front.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH ...board; terms reasonable; walking distance.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO ELEGANT FRONT ...rooms, with board.

487 489 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR PARK—ROOMS ...with board; also day board.

494 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD— ...2 handsome front rooms; also side room; ref... ...erences.

West Side.

160 ASHLAND-BLVD.—DESIRABLE ROOMS; ...front alcove and back room; also table board.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK, ...double south front; also single room.

730 MONROE-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARD; REF... ...erences required.

924 WARREN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED ...room; first-class board; references.

935 W. MONROE-ST. — ELEGANT ALCOVE ...room; good board; moderate price.

Hotels.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CEN... ...tral, 250 State-st.; room and board $1 a day; ...$4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL FAIR—265 AND 267 HURON ST.—A ...first-class family hotel; easy walking distance ...from business centers; cafe adjoining; terms rea... ...sonable. ALEXANDER FAIR, proprietor, formerly ...Brantford, Canada.

HOTEL LA VITA, DEARBORN AND CHICAGO ...Hays.—Elegant suites and single rooms; elevator ...and hall service; American plan. MRS. R. H. ...SMITH, Manager.

HOTEL CONCORD, 1840 WABASH-AV.—NEW ...management; Family hotel; private baths; Al ...tables. $6 and upwards to permanent guests.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN ...st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free ...baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices

Miscellaneous.

A WIDOW HAVING SMALL FLAT WOULD ...like lady employed to room and board; terms ...very reasonable. Address P K 154, Tribune office.

Suburban.

OAK PARK—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; ...shade; conveniences; references. Z 317, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY REFINED, HIGHLY ...educated young men; 21; in select private family, ...south of 30th-st. Highest references exchanged. ...Address Z 345, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH PLEASANT ROOM—IN PRIVATE ...family, by young man; no other boarders; South ...Side; convenient to I. C. R. R.; best references. Ad... ...dress Z 301, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A GENTLEMAN, WITH ...private family, residing east of Michigan-av., be... ...tween 22d-st. and 26th-st.; price must be moderate. ...Address Z 347, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY A GENTLEMAN, NEAR ...Newberry Library, with a private family; price ...must be moderate. Address Z 370, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY LADY EMPLOYED; ...Down-Town; and dinner; convenient to I. C. Address ...Z 370, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY ...young man; must be first-class; state price and ...location. Address Z 358, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES; ...private family. Address C R 125, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 ...Michigan-blvd.; strictly 1st-class; new fireproof ...building; large outside rooms; supplied with elec... ...tric light, elevator, and all modern conveniences; $20 to $40 ...per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d ...to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote ...dinners served from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c; no ...are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—"THE VENDOME," OGLESBY-AV. ...and 52d-st.; rooms, single or en suite; furnished ...or unfurnished; $8 to $15 per room; splendid table ...board $1 per day; 2 blocks to elevated road or Ill. ...Cent. Apply at the building or to
H. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SMALL ...flat, $27; heat, ice, washing, etc., free; all house... ...keeping conveniences; will present you with the ...furniture if you remain next year; no children. Ref... ...erences required. 4001 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4311 BERKELEY-AV., 2 CONNECTING ...front rooms, nicely furnished; suitable for 2 or ...4 gentlemen; also back parlor; light and pleasant ...board if desired.

TO RENT—GORGEOUSLY FURNISHED ROOMS ...to transients or permanent guests; terms and con... ...ditions upon application. The "Virginia," 1826 Wa... ...bash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO GENTLE... ...man, private family, near elevated and cable, $4 ...week; excellent board conveniences. Z 347, Tribune.

TO RENT IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-...blvd., cor. Drexel-blvd., furnished or unfurnish... ...ed; steam heat, electric light, tele-phone.

TO RENT—$10 A MONTH—LARGE FRONT PAR... ...lor furnished, b. w. cor. Indiana-av. and 18th-st.; ...cars pass the door; piano; private family.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; ...private entrance, electric light, elev

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—
Few apartments in the new, perfectly equipped and managed apartment buildings, "Rincola" and "Monterey," La Salle-av. corner of Oak-st.; best central location; walking distance from town; hot water heat; telephone, bell and ground boy; janitor service; hot water; passenger and freight elevators; building fireproof; electric and gas light; natural gas ranges and mantels, refrigerators, etc., etc.; all light rooms; private, first-class cafe in building; in fact, every modern improvement and convenience at very moderate rental to desirable parties. From $40 up. Apply at building or GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE ORMONDE."
Astor-st., near corner of Goethe-st., within one block of the Lake Shore Drive, and in the handsomest residence district of the North Side; this fine apartment building, just completed, contains 6 and 7-room apartments; beautifully finished throughout in hardwood, with fine mantels, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades and screens, fine bath rooms with open sanitary plumbing, private storerooms, laundries, and every modern convenience. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE ASTOR,"
Divison-st., near Lake Shore Drive.
Handsome seven-room apartments on the second and third floor, finished in hardwood, containing every convenience; hot water heat, gas refrigerators, hot and cold water, gas ranges, supplied with either natural or fuel gas, open fireplaces with gas grates, gas and electric light fixtures, private storerooms, janitor service; rental moderate.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE JAESCHKE,"
Corner Cass and Ohio-sts.
6-room apartments in very desirable location; 10 minutes' walk from business center; small modern building, giving occupants the quiet and retirement of a private dwelling; passenger and freight elevators; gas range, gas logs, steam heat, and hot water free; every room has open grate; small select families only. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"
Corner Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.
Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark-st. cables. Four, five, six, and seven-room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; most moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 459-461 LA SALLE-AV., 4TH flat, eight large light rooms; steam heat, gas range, janitor service; will be put in fine order.
J. F. McINTOSH, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FACTORY LOFT, 6TH FLOOR, 158-160 W. Van Buren-st.; size 50x105 feet, with power and elevator service. Apply Decorators' Supply Co., 158-160 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to H. L. McDOWELL, agent, 1006 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—LOFTS, 84 TO 88 FRANKLIN-ST., 50X 180 feet; well lighted.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—STABLE—94 WHITING-ST., NEAR Wells, for 18 horses; with flat above.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK BARN, REAR OF 1429 Wabash-av.; reasonable terms. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—220 VAN BUREN-ST.—HOTEL OF 30 rooms; reasonable rent, or will remodel for business purposes.
WALTER H. WILSON,
36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE—STANDARD WARE-house, 169 North Water-st., together with new house 184 Kinzie-st.; building is five stories high, well constructed, with elevator and other conveniences; is particularly suitable for the storage of broom corn and is easy of access, having frontage on Kinzie-st., as well as on the Northwestern tracks; is but a quarter of a block from the Clark-st. viaduct; reasonable rent to responsible party for term of years. Apply to LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, 903 Ashland Block, Chicago.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg., 83-7 5th-av., one block from Court House; suitable for printers and light manufacturing; steam heat and hot and cold light.
EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—307 DEARBORN-ST., WITH FRONT-age on Plymouth-pl., saloon fitted with elegant fixtures; see us for a snap. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power, light on 3 sides, s. e. cor. Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McAULEY.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FLOOR FOR BATH PAR lor or club. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN NEW Stock exchange Bldg; by a lady; will exchange service for same. Address Z 326, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY OWNING A WELL-EQUIPPED MA-chine shop; utili, including building with power located in Chicago, desires to associate himself with a reliable and competent man who can secure work and superintend the practical part of the business; capital not required. Address Z 319, Tribune office.

ALGONA, THE COUNTY-SEAT OF KOSSUTH County, Ia., population 3,000, two railroads, sur rounded by a rich agricultural country, offers lib eral inducements to manufacturers. Address at once, L. J. RICE, Sec'y Com. Exch., Algona, Ia.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS Read and see the bargains in
L. S. WEAVER & CO.'S
Business Exchange,
Open Sundays until 4 o'clock. Room 338 Unity Bldg.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS STORE for sale cheap; good trade; satisfactory reason for selling; only little cash required; price, $12,000; profits, $6,000.
LENHAM & LOEWENICK,
811 Security Bldg., Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE—A NOVELTY store, established business, fresh, clean stock, at Quincy, Ill.; cause for selling, health; if taken at once. Address CARTER, GOVERT & PAPE, Quincy, Ill., attorneys for mortgagees.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND Shoes. Address by mail R. HOMES, 134 Market

DRUG STOCK FOR SALE CHEAP IN ONE OF the best cities in Minn.; doing good business; fine store and nearly new; terms easy. Address Apply to CHAS. DAWSON, care Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul, Minn.

DO YOU WANT A BUSINESS FOR $2,500 THAT has paid for itself in two years, business years, and is growing? Address Z 325, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOFTS, 84 TO 88 FRANKLIN-ST., 50X 180 feet; well lighted.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR A SURE INVESTMENT WE OFFER FOR A few days a new business block in the most thriving city in California, lasting over 12 per cent net for rentals; must sell on account of ill-health of wife, who must return to England. Would exchange for property in the east. For full particulars call this week and see owner at office of LYMAN, PAINE & CO., 10131 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FACTORY BUILDING in Harvey, 76x48 feet; new engine, boiler, shafting, and drying-room; capacity 3,000 cubic feet; hot air blower and exhaust; suitable for laundry or manufacturing. Address W 607, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 HAND LAUNDRY. COM-plete, with cheap rent and big business; price only $1,200 cash; good reasons for selling. DEALE, 781 W. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE. Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Diser Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 20,000 PLAIN ADDRESSED envelopes, consumers, Western States. 609 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MARKET FOR PRICE of fixtures; doing good paying business; call at once. 207 35th-st.

FOR SALE—TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY, 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a perma-nent and profitable business; $1,000 to $5,000 re-quired. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

FOR SALE—$4,000 FOR 7255 STORMS-AV.; house and barn, 62 feet, corner; near fast suburb-an trains. 253-5 S. Canal-st. Two blocks south.
C. L. NORTON, sole agent, 205 La Salle.

FOR SALE—60TH ST., CHICAGO LAWN, GOOD frame house, 6 rooms; low price; easy payments.
LOEB & GATZERT,
135 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3745 VINCENNES-AV., TEN-ROOM brick; 22 feet front; $5,000 cash this week. Owner, Room 6, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 CALUMET-AV., 10 ROOMS AND bath; large grounds and barn, near L station and Washington Park, $8,500.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000; 25X177 FT., 3013 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3105 Calumet-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE, N. W. CORNER POLK and Canal, cheap; suitable for hotel or apartment; large saloon on ground floor.
CASELLI & McCLUER,
107 Dearborn-st., Room 59.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—3 NEW 3-STORY STONE-front 6 and 8-room flat building, all modern improvements; lots 30x132; all low price; good terms. Call 706 Maplewood-av.

FOR SALE—209 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY HOUSE 9 rooms and bath room, with choice lot; only $4,500; just finished out of the lot.
SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON PARK-AV., BETWEEN Keddie and Homan-avs., 1¾ blocks from elevated station; only $130 per ft. for quick sale.
M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE QUICK—50-FOOT IM-provement on Canal-st., $7,500; terms easy. 1025 Masonic Temple.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, ONLY $1,000.
ON VERY EASY TERMS; MONEY LOANED TO
BUILD AT 6 PER CENT WITHOUT COMMISSION.
BUY NOW; OWN YOUR HOME; RAPID TRAN-SIT BY ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND C. M. AND ST. P. R. R.
732 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER, 1145 KENMORE-AV. Modern 10-room and attic house, almost new. Can be purchased at a great sacrifice. Furniture if desired. Lot 50x150.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES AT
HOLLYWOOD,
THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO.

Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crabapple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $3,500 and $3,900; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. and Q. R. R.; charming pictureque surroundings, and fine improvements; houses within 1¼ blocks of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity. Apply for fuller particulars at my main office.
S. E. GROSS,
602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK, $1,450; LOT 25X125 feet; $200 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. This is a snap.
6-room house, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800; $50 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25 2/3x123 feet; adjoining lot can be bought for $350.
7-room house, 37½ feet of ground, $2,100; $200 down, $25 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser; 23 minutes' ride; 56 trains daily. C., B. and Q. and Ill. Cent. R. Rs.; fine 6th-ch schools, churches, club-house, electric lights, and main sewer. Also other houses for sale. Call in and get list from owner.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—
GIVES AWAY
I have some illustrated catalogues of Hollywood showing location, environs, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago. Will be mailed by me (postpaid) to any address on application or presented to any caller for same at my main office.
S. E. GROSS,
602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—
MORGAN PARK.
Free excursions daily to this delightful suburb; lovely homes and beautiful building lots on easy monthly payments. Call on us for transportation.
H. W. ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO.,
702 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—WEST PULLMAN—NEW 2-STORY brick, two stores, 20 rooms above; rent for $1,800 per year; a bargain; the only property in Chicago.
CLARK & MILLER,
Everett Hotel,
Washington-st. and South Park.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—BEAUTIFUL NEW home, 8 rooms, complete in every particular; lot 50x150 feet on best avenue; less than $4,000; this week only; go with me and see it; if you want easy terms don't hesitate to mention it. C. W. RICH-MOND, 94 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR SALE—
A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence at a great bargain; might exchange.
MADELLIN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES; $4,800, $5,250, $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE REAL ESTATE. Chicago office: J. CASE, 1420 Michigan-st. Glencoe office: DR. R. W. GRIFFIN, South-av.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3106 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK, LOTS ON THE Hill, and cash for vacant or improved business corner worth $8,000 to $10,000. Z 328, Tribune.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY choice California income orchards in best location.
H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
$6,000—2-story, stone front, 3-flat building near Washington Park; all rented.
$ 8,500—2-story stone front 12-room house, all im provements, on La Salle-av.
$28,000—3-story modern flat building on North Clark-st.; rents $3,100.
$11,500—Fine piece of property on Oak-st.; well rented; a bargain.
$20,000—Elegant apartment building on Dearborn-av.; well rented.
$10,000—3-story stone front house on Chestnut-st., 13 rooms; rented.
$11,000—2-story brick house near Lake Shore drive; fine view of lake.
$10,000—2-story frame house, with lot 50x190, on Wrightwood-av.
$ 7,000—2-story stone front house on North Wells-st.; great bargain.
$30,000—Elegant home on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park; cost over $50,000.
$18,000—3-story stone front house, very fine; cost over $30,000.
J. ALMON AUSTIN,
617 New York Life Building,
La Salle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—BY B. A. ULRICH & SONS, REAL Estate Agents, 90 Washington-st., ground floor.
Established 1868.

North Side residences and lots.
North shore acres, riparian rights.
Kenwood residences and lots.
South Side residences and lots.
Business blocks, $125,000 to $500,000.
Choice apartment buildings, will exchange.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A $1,000 HOME FOR $3,000? Cost $3,500 to build, and lot is worth $600; part cash down and balance on terms to suit will take it this week; am removing from Chicago; this is an opportunity of a lifetime. Address P K 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD CHANCE FOR SOME ONE with about $3,000, as I need money; will sell my equity in 2-story brick store and three 6-room flats, well rented, for $4,000; inc. $2,000; also note for $2,400 secured by trust deed. Address P K 139, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN MAKE A SPOT PROFIT of $250 by taking my residence lot which cost me $700 off my hands this week for $450, $100 down and balance to suit you. Address P K 14, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE A large list of apartment buildings to exchange for clear vacant. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., ground floor.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— —MODERN HOME.
4630 DREXEL-BLVD.
NEW RESIDENCE.
EAST FRONT.

Chiseled stone front 3-story and cellar; large stone porch, beveled plate glass storm door; all large light rooms; 3 bath rooms, billiard room, assembly room, pantries, linen room, and store rooms; elegant cook-some, mantels, hall tree, sideboard and wardrobes built in; hardwood floors, interior finish finished in ivory enamel and various hard woods; artistic decorations; all electrical improvements; best system of hot water heat; deep lot to 20-ft alley; inspection invited; open today.
W. H. PRUYN, Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE— BARGAINS.
BY EDWARD J. BOWES JR. & BROS., 94 La Salle-st.
Champlain-av., 50x125, nr. 35th ..... $ 85.00
Forrestville-av., 50x125, nr. 49th 97.50
Drexel-av., 24 or 48x130, south 58th 90.00
Indiana-av., 25 to 100x161, nr. 51st 90.00
Calumet-av., 40x120, nr. 49th 95.00
St. Lawrence-av., 25 or 30x125, nr. 50th 96.00
Ione-pl., 50x125, nr. Grand-blvd 110.00
Vincennes-av., 100x125, nr. 49th 115.00
Prairie-av., 25 to 75x136, nr. 45th 125.00
Oakenwald-av., 31½x115, nr. 45th 125.00
Woodlawn-av., 50x160, nr. 55th 130.00
Michigan-av., 25 or 30x160, nr. 50th 200.00

FOR SALE—
CALUMET-AV.
East or west front lots, just north of 41st-st., will sell 25, 50, 75, or 100 feet at extremely low price; paved street, cement sidewalk. It must be sold right away.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 59TH-ST., facing the park and convenient to "L" road and electric cars, 50x178 ft., only $40 per foot.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO.,
88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD, BY OWNER. FINE 12-room house; large lot; suitable for family that like small piece well-located South Side vacant in part payment; don't answer unless you want something nice. Address Z 304, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR 5 DAYS; MUST sell my 4-flat pressed brick building on the South side; am in need of money; incumbered for $6,000; will take $5,000 cash; property worth $15,000. Address Z 308, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—225 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 9-ROOM brick on this beautiful drive, connecting Grand and Drexel-blvds.; suitable for a doctor.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

FOR SALE—$4,000 FOR 7255 STORMS-AV.; house and barn, 62 feet, corner; near fast suburban trains. 253-5 S. Canal-st. Two blocks south.
C. L. NORTON, sole agent, 205 La Salle.

FOR SALE—60TH ST., CHICAGO LAWN, GOOD frame house, 6 rooms; low price; easy payments.
LOEB & GATZERT,
135 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3745 VINCENNES-AV., TEN-ROOM brick; 22 feet front; $5,000 cash this week. Owner, Room 6, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 CALUMET-AV., 10 ROOMS AND bath; large grounds and barn, near L station and Washington Park, $8,500.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$8,000; 25X177 FT., 3013 Prairie-av. Apply at office, 3105 Calumet-av.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. At auction. On the premises, May 31, 1894, noon, the celebrated White Sulphur Springs property, Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Six thousand acres, including fine farming and grass lands, in addition to its far famed sulphur waters and the grand Central Hotel and cottages accommodating nearly two thousand guests, with outbuildings to conform, in good order and ready for use. The most attractive all-summer resort in the Alleghany range. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance 2, 4, and 6 years, with interest and rights of anticipation. For further information address JOHN W. HARRIS, Lewisburg, W. Va., or the trustees, J. Southgate Lemmon, Attorney-at-Law, Baltimore, Md.; Julian T. Burke, Banker, Alexandria, Va.; John J. Stuart, Attorney-at-Law, Abingdon, Va.

FOR SALE—NEAR BAR HARBOR, ME.—12,000 acres of land adapted for a sporting reserve; seashore residences for sale or rent. ALFRED BLANCHARD, 110 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY. LOW-est prices. J. JOHNSTON, JR., 79 LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT ON C., B. & Q., not beyond Naperville. Address P K 136, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—FINE FARM 545 ACRES IN OHIO, well improved, clear of incumbrance; price $10,000; for Chicago or suburban property. KENT & CO., Room 1028, 79 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, DEAR-born-av., $30,000; will take $10,000 in other property part pay, balance to suit.
E. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, DREX-el-blvd., 50-ft. lot, $75,000; will take $50,000 in other property part pay.
E. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

EXCHANGE—WILL GIVE 7 TOLLESTON LOTS worth $1,800 as first payment on city home; balance monthly. Address Z 377, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME 8-STORY rock-face residence on South Side for clear vacant on good street. ALLEN, GASSETTE & OF-DYKE, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES IN WAUKESHA County, Wis., 1¼ miles of lake frontage; also several farms in McHenry County, Ill., 30 to 250 acres; west flats, residences, and stores. FELLOWS & McCANN, R. 31, 94 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 4-FLAT BUILDING ON 47 North Side, 15 minutes' walk from Court-House, for residence on North Shore, preferably Highland Park or Winnetka, east of railroad. Address W 620, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE IN NORTH shore suburb, worth ten thousand, for income paying city property. OWNER, 75 Board of Trade.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE VACANT FOR ELE-gant flat building, paying 11 per cent. BRUCE, 1105 Rookery Building.

WILL EXCHANGE $50,000 FIRST-CLASS DAIRY farm for income producing Chicago real estate. J. P. BRAYTON, R. 204, 225 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS FARM, ABOUT $30,000, in exchange for partly improved State-st. property. J. P. BRAYTON, R. 204, 225 Dearborn.

84 TOWN LOTS AND OTHER PROPERTY TO exchange by owner for city or country property or any good equity. Address P K 20, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON A first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; $10,000 to $50,000 at from 5 to 5½ per cent and 1½ per cent commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; special fund of $500,000 to loan on vacant property at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lower rates, according to location and security; no charge for examining abstracts in any case; security must be within four miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 1 to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IM-proved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. WILLCOX JR. & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS ON HAND—MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 per cent in small or large amounts; no delay.
WOLF & SAMUELS, 127 La Salle-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE loans on improved real estate at current rates.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 to $50,000.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, CHASE, PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans

I HAVE PLENTY OF 5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY to loan. J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st. R. 718.

LAWRENCE, MILLS & CO., 183 AND 185 LA Salle-st., have money to loan on improved real estate; lowest rates, without delay.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CUTTENT RATES
ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, 208 Monadnock Block, Jackson.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
135 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON CITY AND FARM property. H. C. BUNN & CO., 407 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ES-tate. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIA-tion, Borden Block, 99 Randolph-st., having an accumulation of money, will make loans on real estate without delay.

PIERSON & MAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS 1470 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

WE MAKE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ES tate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no delay; privilege of paying part or all of loan at any time.
LORDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr., Mtge. Loan Dept.,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

$900 LOAN WANTED ON 5 SUBURBAN LOTS worth $2,000; first mortgage; 7 per cent interest; private party preferred. Z 375, Tribune.

$1,000 TO $2,500 TO LOAN. LEWIS UMLAUF, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 719.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; special fund of $500,000 at 6 per cent; no commission on improved Chicago real estate, centrally located; permission to pay before due, all on part. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.

351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD
AND
9215 COMMERCIAL AV.,
(ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 9.

We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, furniture, merchandise securities, and all good collaterals at lowest rates; will make monthly or weekly payments and reduce interest as payments are made; we loan our own money in large or small amounts; if in need of money call and see us.

MONEY MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
Incorporated. First floor above the street.

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A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—
THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY,
Room 205, 185 and 188 West Madison.

LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNI-ture notes, and other collaterals.
W. N. ALLEY, 118 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

BORROW MONEY—
Where your collaterals are safe. We charge lower rate of interest than any other collateral loan bank in the city. Large loans to private parties at a special low rate of interest. Any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.
H. BAUMAN & CO.,
165 East Madison-st. and 159 South Clark.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ES-tablished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO., they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LADY WILL LOAN MONEY ON DIAMONDS, PI-anos, etc., to private parties. MISS S. CLARK, Room 20, 86 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED TO HONEST PEOPLE ON furniture, piano, warehouse receipts, merchandise. ZEIMER, 719 Dearborn-st., R. 53. No delay.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., re-finers, 103 State-st. Room 601.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS to honest people on furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates. Address P H 148, Tribune office.

RICHTER & FOSTER'S LOAN BANK—WE LOAN money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, and musical instruments at reasonable rates at 344 S. State-st. formerly 167 Dearborn-st. Room 411.

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THE SPRING SEASON
IS THE
PIANO BUYERS' OPPORTUNITY.

Until now we have not accumulated many little used pianos.
PRICES HAVE BEEN LOW
BUT
Enough to sell them as fast as received.
On account of removals at this season many rented pianos are returned, and as trade increases we are taking more instruments in exchange.
ADDITIONAL INDUCEMENTS
Will be made in order to keep this class of stock down, as we cannot allow it to interfere with the proper display of the new styles of KIMBALL PIANOS which we are daily receiving.
TO FURTHER FACILITATE SALES
We will accept EASY PAYMENTS, and in order that all may be assured of LOWEST PRICES beyond any question, all instruments are marked in
PLAIN FIGURES,
From which no deviation will be made.
We believe that this plan will commend itself to all those having occasion to purchase
GENUINE BARGAINS,
And invite an inspection before purchasing elsewhere, no matter what inducements may be offered.
KIMBALL PIANOS
Are used and indorsed by the leading musicians and were accorded HIGHEST HONORS at the WORLD'S FAIR.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

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LYON, POTTER & CO.
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Only authorized agents for
STEINWAY PIANOS.
A. B. CHASE PIANOS.
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SYMPHONY ORGANS.
This week
Great inducement to purchasers.
We take old pianos in exchange at full value.
Pianos sold on installments if desired.
An immense stock to select from.
Second-hand Grands, Uprights, and Squares at nominal prices.
Pianos for rent. Tuning.
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174 Wabash-av.

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MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
We offer the following pianos, slightly used, some practically as good as new.
No misrepresentations; every piano warranted to be as represented; note the following prices:
$110 buys large size upright piano.
135 buys Vose & Sons upright piano.
125 buys Bradford upright.
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165 buys large Schaaf upright.
140 buys Chase Bros. large upright.
150 buys Decker & Sons upright.
125 buys Chickering & Sons upright.
125 buys Chickering & Sons upright.
110 buys mahogany case upright.
90 buys 5-octave upright.
165 buys Kroeger & Son upright.
10, $20, $30, and $40 each square pianos.
TERMS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.
200 new upright pianos to rent at low rates; one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored.
Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS IN OUR NEW BUILDING, corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st. We announced some weeks ago that we should open our new salesrooms with AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF PIANOS, and we have accordingly placed orders with a number of the leading Eastern and Western piano manufacturers upon that basis. It was then our intention to close out the remainder of our State-st. stock by public auction. This we were prevented from doing by the fact that we were obliged to vacate our State-st. quarters much earlier than we had anticipated. Now we find that of our State-st. stock there still on hand between 100 and 150 MODERN PIANOS. These instruments we shall offer at the same extraordinary prices that filled our warerooms one day after day with throngs of delighted buyers. Every piano of this stock bears a red tag: "STATE-ST. STOCK," and the most casual glance at the prices will convince you of the great advantage to be gained by taking one of these pianos off our hands. Positively we haven't room for even a single one of them. Remember that you have in this sale the advantage of a public auction—viz.: The most perfect 24-hour system of doing business, and you may take several hours to select your instrument if you so desire.
LYON & HEALY,
Corner of Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

THE LEADING HOUSE.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.
300 PIANOS.
500 ORGANS.
An assortment of instruments that you must not fail to inspect.
PIANOS from $40 to $1,000.
ORGANS from $20 to $2,000.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS
Renting a specialty on the best terms.
PIANO TUNING, $2.00 per mo. upward.
ORGANS from $1.00 per mo. upward.
Tuning, repairing, polishing, etc.

$85 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO IN fine condition.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS
By the manufacturers
CONOVER PIANOS.
SCHUBERT PIANOS.
KINGSBURY PIANOS.
Prices absolutely the lowest. Terms the easiest.
Chicago Cottage Organ Co.,
315 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

$110 BUYS A HANDSOME MAHOGANY case upright piano, nearly new.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. PIANO CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

3 CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS, $165, $190, $250; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO.
Several genuine bargains. Terms to suit. No extra charge where time payments are desired.
218 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager

2 FINE STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOS—$235 and $300.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

SCHOMMER PIANOS. SCHOMMER PIANOS.
SCHOMMER PIANOS. SCHOMMER PIANOS.
The Thompson Music Co., 261 Wabash-av.

MUST HAVE ROOM—SQUARE PIANOS at $15, $25, $35, $40, $50. All in fine condition; payment is $5 per mo.
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223 Wabash-av.

BRIGGS UPRIGHT
Piano, nearly new, $185.
J. O. TWICHELL,
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FINE STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT piano; cheap; grand as new.
259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

STORAGE.

BRINK'S EXPRESS CO.—FURNITURE STORED, moved, packed, and shipped. Prices reduced; 1 trunk, city 25c; suburbs 50c. 86 Washington-st.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHO

FORM AT HAWTHORNE

FOUR FAVORITES WIN PURSES AT ED CORRIGAN'S PRETTY TRACK.

Pop Gray, Oakwood, Joe Murphy, Leo Lake, Entre, and Meddler Capture the Events—The Public Has a Good Day—How Eli Was Not "Shooed" In at Roby—Chicago Race Track Owners Agree to a Division of Dates—General Turf News.

Hawthorne opened its gates yesterday, and a crowd of 3,500 saw a good afternoon's racing. The card was one of six events, in each of which good fields started. There were sixteen books in the ring and betting was fair. The public had the best of the afternoon's speculation. It also whiled away its spare moments by beating the foreign book about $5,000 on the Nashville and East St. Louis races. The track was only fair, the rain of Monday night leaving it soft on top. Judge Morrow was in the stand and Kit Chinn started the horses none too well. He worked as though out of form after a restful winter. Four favorites won. They were Pop Gray (Leigh), 7 to 10; Leo Lake (C. Weber), 3 to 5; Entre (Knapp), 4 to 5; and Meddler Bordener, 4 to 1; Text, 4 to 1; and Pat Malley Jr., 2½ to 1.

The summaries follow:

First race, purse $250, selling, one-half mile—Antrim, 105 pounds (McDermott), 2 to 1, won; Jesse H., 100 (Cratty), 10 to 1, second; Nat Goodwin, 100 (Mosby), 2 to 1, third. Time, :55. Alice C., 100 (Neary), 20 to 1; Rene d'Or, 100 (Reed), 15 to 1; Gilford, 100 (Duffy), 20 to 1; Bright Eyes, 100 (E. Tribe), 4 to 1; Shy Ellen, Uintah, 105 (G. Howe), 6 to 1, second; Mitra, 15 to 1; Pelham, 105 (Crowe), 8 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Bordener, 105 pounds (R. Harris), 3 to 1, won; Barnes, 113 (Fitzsimmons), 10 to 1, second; Courtney, 100 (McDermott), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Antoinette K. (Jersey Queen P.), 100 (Mosby), 6 to 1; Pitti Sing, 100 (F. Murphy), 6 to 1; Tippecanoe, 107 (Casey), 20 to 1; Normanda, 107 (Hester), 30 to 1; Mandy Brooks, 107 (Crowe), 12 to 1; McKeever, 107 (Bender), 4 to 1; Jim Berry, 107 (Cratty), 6 to 1; Hyman, 107 (Clerico), 3 to 1; Go Lucky, 112 (Nelson), 10 to 1; Cæsar, 112 (John Steppe), 15 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $300, selling, five furlongs—Yevay, 100 pounds (Mosby), 4 to 1, won; Yucatan, 95 (E. Taylor), 8 to 5, second; Eli, 97 (Corbley), third. Time, 1:08. Love Knot, 85 (Overstrand), 12 to 1; Lady Kelly, 85 (Neary), 20 to 1; Bob Wagner, 90 (Sheerin), 6 to 1; Jewel, 92 (Losh), 100 to 1; Upbate, 105 (Nelson), 10 to 1; Bret Harte, 110 (Cratty), 5 to 1; L. C. W., 100 (Casey), 12 to 1; Long Ten, 103 (R. Harris), 15 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $500, handicap, six furlongs—Text, 114 pounds (Fitzsimmons), 4 to 1, won; Outlook, 111 (McDermott), 3 to 1, second; Marie Lovell, 110 (Clerico), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Harry Smith, 115 (F. Murphy), 3½ to 1; Gunward, 109 (Cratty), 4½ to 1; Theodore H., 95 (Mosby), 12 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $300, selling, seven furlongs—

First Day, May 1. Hawthorne Spring Meeting. Day Fair. Track Slow.

01. First race, purse $600, all ages, penalties and allowances, five furlongs—

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Pl.
(39).	*Pop Gray (3), 103	3nk	2d	21	22	11	Leigh	Schreibet & Dunne	4-5	7-10	out
.....	Capt. Brown (5), 113	5	11	12	14	2d	Morrissey	May & Hall	3	1	
4 49.	Percy (4), 110	2d	4d	4d	3d	3d	C. Weber	E. Corrigan	7	12	4
.....	Tilsit (3), 98	7	72	72	64	44	Two Bits	E. Cushing	10	20	8
.....	*Zoolein (5), 113	4	63	51	51	55	F. Carr	B. Schreiber	4-5	7-10	out
.....	Amelia May (3), 105	14	2d	3d	4d	66	Chorn	W. B. Macgrane	7	12	5
.....	Three Forks (3), 95	6	62	62	72	713	Krause	L. A. Legg	40	60	15
.....	Blossom (3), 96	8	8	8	8	8	Griffin	W. H. Roller	10	15	6

*Pop Gray and Zoolein coupled in the betting. Start good. Won driving. Second driving. Time, 1:05. Post 20 minutes. Winner by Albert—Polly Woods.

02. Second race, purse $1,000, handicap, one mile.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Pl.
77.	*Oakwood (3), 96	5	7	42	3d	11½	1nk	F. Carr	J. E. Cushing	8	10	5
.....	Logan (6), 113	6	5h	22	2½	2d	2d	W. Shields	Alex. Shields	10	15	5
(88).	Enthusiast (4), 110	14	2½	64	58	44	3d	J. Gardner	F. Dumpe	2	3	4-5
75.	St. Pat (3), 102	2	4	32	2½	1h	42	Leigh	G. B. Morris	4-5	11-5	4-5
.....	Bessie Bisland (5), 103	2h	43	7	6d	6d	510	Chorn	C. E. Brossman	10	8	3
.....	Centrefire (3), 96	31	11	1h	42	53	62	Griffin	May & Hall	10	40	12
.....	Fannie S. (5), 96	7	6h	6	7	7	7	C. Weber	E. Corrigan	10	12	6
.....	*Lookout (4), 116	Left at post.						Nichols	J. E. Cushing	8	15	6
.....	*Lookout and Oakwood coupled in the betting.											

Start bad. Won driving, second driving. Time, 1:49. Post, 35 minutes. Winner by Harry O'Fallon—Siluslona.

03. Third race, purse $500, all ages, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles. Time, 1:53. Start good. Won easily, second easily. Post 5 minutes. Winner by Isaac Murphy—Hattie Harris.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Pl.
54.	Joe Murphy (4), 108	2h	41	31	33	11	13	C. Weber	E. Corrigan	3-2	5-2	4-5
.....	Blue Banner (6), 103	5	2h	2h	21½	2d	24	F. Carr	J. F. Davis	6	6	2
(55).	Patrick (6), 103	7	63	42	44	42	32	Leigh	P. Dumpe	2	6-5	1-2
.....	Lasotta (5), 112	3d	1h	11	14	32	415	W. Shields	Alex. Shields	15	75	20
.....	Col. Clay (5), 106	4	51½	62½	61	51	53	Nichols	J. E. Cushing	15	40	10
.....	Fakir (8), 104	1nk	2nk	51	52	6	6	Chorn	Nashville Stable	10	12	5
.....	Ormie (a), 105	6	7	Sulked.				Knight	T. Licalzi	10	15	5

04. Fourth race, purse $600, 2-year-olds, one-half mile. Time, :53½. Post 7 minutes. Start good. Won in a gallop, second easily. Winner by Leonatus—Lady of the Lake.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Pl.
74.	Leo Lake, 118	1	1h	1h	1h			C. Weber	E. Corrigan	1	3-5	Out
66.	Cottage Girl, 109	3d	2h	21	2d			Noble	G. B. Morris	6	6	2
.....	Freyja, 115	8	6	4	3d			Leigh	H. E. Leigh	12	15	3
.....	Babe Murphy, 115	7	7	62	41			Peyton	L. Ezell	5	5	1
.....	Cynthia, 115	4	4d	5d	5h			Leonard	H. G. Gilman	20	50	10
.....	Lizzie N., 109	6	8	7	6d			Tobin	P. Noonan	20	50	12
.....	Katrina (3), 115	2nk	3d	3d	7d			Griffin	W. H. Roller	10	20	5
.....	Red Veil, 109	9	5	8	8d			O'Dair	W. F. Magrane	25	50	12
68.	Cat Bird, 112	5	9	9	9			Knight	W. O. Scully	10	50	12

05. Fifth race, purse $500, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Pl.
74.	Entre (a), 108	1nk	2d	2d	11	11	11	Knapp	J. DeLong	4-5	4-5	2-5
.....	Panhandle (5), 101	8	42	41	3h	2d	2nk	Griffin	J. A. Batchelder	6	6	2
.....	Fancy (4), 97	6	63	54	52	3d	3d	C. Weber	W. P. Magrane	8	10	4
.....	Good Day (3), 92	2d	1h	1h	2h	1h	1½	McGee	P. J. Graham	4	8	3
84.	Freddie L. T. (3), 90	3d	2h	3d	3d	2h	44½	Magnuson	Luddy Bros	5	6	2
.....	Wallace (4), 102	4	8	8	7d	7d	613	Knight	T. Licalzi	6	20	8
.....	Costa Rica (a), 104	5	5h	6d	6d	4d	72	O'Dair	J. Scanlon	30	50	12
.....	Maggie Murphy (5), 99	7	7	8	8	8	8	J. Gardner	Humboldt Stable	15	50	12

Start good. Won easily, second driving. Time, 1:21. Post, 5 minutes. Winner by Rayon d'Or—Ella T.

06. Sixth race, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, selling, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Betting Pl.
(78).	Meddler (3), 103	2nk	11½	12	13	13	J. Murphy	P. Dunne	4-5	3	1-5
.....	Montana (a), 110	14	2d	2d	2d	2d	J. Murphy	Hasty Stable	6	3	1
.....	Azrael (5), 102	7	7h	3d	3d	3d	Griffin	W. H. Roller	8	6	2
81.	Miss Nannie (4), 97	5	4h	5d	4d	5d	W. Gardner	T. M. Berry	30	30	10
.....	Georgetown (a), 104	6	5d	6d	5d	4d	5d	F. Carr	B. Schreiber	6	8	3
(36).	Empera (4), 97	3d	4d	4d	6d	6d	6d	C. Weber	J. Brennock	10	30	10
.....	Tut 08 (a), 98	8	9	9	9	7d	72	Knight	W. O. Scully	10	30	10
.....	Onyx (4), 104	9	7h	7d	7d	8d	8d	Tobin	P. Noonan	30	60	20
(70).	Harry T. (4), 99	4d	8d	8d	8d	9	9	Two Bits	J. E. Cushing	10	15	5

Start good. Won easy, second easy. Time, 1:19½. Post 8 minutes. Winner by Long Taw—Meddle.

(Leigh), 2 to 1. The other winners were Oakwood (F. Carr), 15 to 1, and Joe Murphy (C. Weber), 2½ to 1. Thus Ed Corrigan and Pat Dunne each won two races, and Leigh and Weber each rode two winners.

The opening race, five furlongs, for nonwinners, fell to Pop Gray, who, coupled with Zoolein, was an odds-on favorite. May & Hall's Gloucester sprinter, Capt. Brown, off in front, led well into the stretch, where Pop Gray outfooted him. Brown came again, though, and the pair fought it out, Pat Dunne's colt winning a hard race. Capt. Brown, a bad actor, was severely used in the breakaways and ran by far the best race. Percy was an easy third.

J. E. Cushing's good colt Oakwood won the mile handicap in easy fashion. Lookout, his stable companion, was left, and Corrigan's Fannie S. might as well have been left at the post. Centerfire made the running to the stretch turn, where Oakwood came from fourth place on the outside and won in a drive from Logan, who ran an excellent race.

Pat Dunne's Patrick and Ed Corrigan's Joe Murphy were alternate favorites for the eight and one-half furlong selling race. Patrick opened at 2 to 1 and was backed to 6 to 5, and Murphy, opening at 7 to 5, went to 2½. The start was bad. Lasotta and Blue Banner made the running to the stretch turn. There Blue Banner fell back and Joe Murphy came to Lasotta. The latter was done a sixteenth out and Murphy won in a gallop. Blue Banner came again and got the place.

Ed Corrigan's $6,000 colt, Leo Lake, a half-brother to Allan Bane, was an odds-on favorite for the half-mile 2-year-old race. Opening at evens he was backed to 3 to 5, Weber rated him along to the stretch, where he came to and easily outraced Cottage Girl, and won most impressively. Leo Lake looks and races like a first-class colt.

"Eole" Pearsall's Entre, a Walcott & Campbell castoff and full brother to Banquet, was a good thing for the fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling. He was backed from 8 to 5 to 4 to 5. Knapp had the mount, and keeping him well in hand throughout Entre won far easier than he seemed to win from Panhandle.

The sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, was won by Pat Dunne's good colt Meddler, who should have been an even money favorite on his Memphis racing. As it was, under a heavy stable play on the Hasty Stables' old horse, Montana, whose price fell from 7 to 3 to 1, Meddler's rose from 4 to 5 to 2 to 1. Off in front, Meddler won all the way, and right easily from Montana. Georgetown, thought by Barney Schrieber to have a chance, ran a bad race.

Wednesday's Hawthorne Race Card.

(07)—First race, purse $600, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, four and a half furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(53)	Lillian C	112	66	Winslow	111
34	Burgundy	112	....	Wall Street	115
....	Medo	115	04	Cat Bird	111
....	Ransome	112			

(08)—Second race, purse $700, handicap, all ages, one and one-eighth miles:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Giles Boy	110	02	Bessie Bisland	99
(54)	Hawthorne	116	(02)	Illume	104

(09)—Third race, purse $500, all ages, selling, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
....	Fakir	105	06	Patrick	102
....	Calhoun	98	....	Unicorn	110
84	Ethel W	86			

(010)—Fourth race, purse $600, 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
61	Capt. Brown	115	65	Metropole	97
(01)	Pop Gray	110	52	Jimmie R	97
....	Iron Duke	122	....	St. Croix	112
....	Woodruff	109	52	Orrin Rogers	100
....	Dalsyrian	111			

(011)—Fifth race, purse $500, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
57	St. Nicholas	103	....	Aeolian	89
....	Lizzie McDuff	111	....	Marinelli	101
....	Tom Mackin	101	....	Fuero	98
43	Miss Patton	99	06	Nattie Howard	99
....	London Smoke	104			

(012)—Sixth race, purse $500, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(83)	Miss Clark	89	08	Georgetown	104
....	Alice D	99	....	Trixy Gardner	99
....	Mufineer	97	....	Extra, by Pl'mn	101
80	Pretender	99	....	Golo	104

TRIED TO SHOO ELI IN AT ROBY.

Vevay Turns Over What Was Supposed to Be a Good Thing.

There was a fair crowd at Roby yesterday and the racing was good barring the third race, in which an attempt was made to shoo Eli in. There is not a doubt but that Yucatan, who seemed to be the contending horse, was dead to him. "Smoky" Taylor was up and made no effort until he saw that Eli was beaten. Then he came on, Vevay tipped the good thing over, coming on in the stretch and winning handily.

The other winners were: Antrim, 2 to 1; Pat Malloy Jr., 93 pounds (E. Taylor), 3 to 1, won; Marina, 95 (Mosby), 12 to 1, second; George W., 102 (Sheerin), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:39. Sandstone, 92 (R. Bender), 12 to 1, Gloaster, 95 (F. Murphy), 10 to 1; Airlight, 97 (Corbley), 10 to 1; Bpoton, 97 (Duffy), 8 to 1; Headlight, 97 (Neary), 12 to 1; Maggie Beck, 107 (Clerico), 3 to 1; Onaway, 100 (Verplank), 12 to 1, also ran.

Wednesday's Roby entries are:

First race, purse $250, all ages, selling, five furlongs—Leonell, 83 pounds; Viola Knight, 91; Gen. Gordon, 94; Piccadilly, 94; Red Jim, 97; Cora A., 98; Tamerlane, 98; Abandon, 99; Headlight, 99; Harry Mc., 100; Serenata, 101; Mother of Pearl, 103; Nubian, 105; Tannhauser, 105; Some More, 105; Tommy Dixon, 106; Bankrupt, 108; McKeever, 108; Vevay, 104.

Second race, purse $300, all ages, allowances, four furlongs—Krikina, 95 pounds; Lavena C., 95; Verbena, 95; Jester, 95; Tiddlewink, 95; Imp. Elise, 95; Osric, 95; Morton, 95; Gladiator, 95; Hay Tay, 100; Wood Pirate, 100; Key West, 100; Elberon, 100; Hi Henry, 100.

Third race, purse $300, all ages, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Rugby, 90 pounds; Jewel, 92; Wandering Nan, 92; Capriola, 92; Martel, 95; Onyolee, 95; Gabbunan, 95; Nellie O., 95; World's Fair, 97; Luke F., 97; Speth, 100; Designer, 105; Salvage, 110; John McCullough, 115.

Fourth race, purse $350, all ages, selling, six furlongs—James V. Carter, 95 pounds; Lucinda, 104; Play or Pay, 107; Eagle Bird, 109; Dago, 109; Blizzard, 109; Signature, 109.

Fifth race, purse $300, all ages, selling, four and a half furlongs—Red Cross, 90 pounds; Rosamond, 90; Courtney, 90; Charm, 90; Oheisa, 92; Con Lucey, 100; Mollie V., 100; Ike S., 102; Marcellina, 102; Fox, 105; Nativity, 105; Mickie John, 105; Faunifacey, 105; Basil Duke, 105; Tioga, 105; Duke John, 105; Questor, 107; Fred Wooley, 107; Uphate, 110.

TRACKS WILL NOT CONFLICT.

Roby Will Close Saturday, Leaving Hawthorne in Possession.

There will be no race track war in Chicago this year at least. An arrangement has been perfected by which all conflict will be avoided.

Under the agreement reached Roby will close its gates Saturday night and they will remain closed until Nov. 15. This will leave Hawthorne in undisturbed possession of the field until Washington Park.

After Washington Park Hawthorne and George V. Hankins' new West Side track will divide the dates, racing alternate fifteen days up to Nov. 15, when Roby will open for a season of winter racing. It will probably be decided by toss which track will have the first dates after Washington Park.

True lovers of the sport will be pleased that an arrangement has been reached. Under the circumstances the racing game will thrive for many years and all of the tracks will be prosperous.

TROTTING APPEALS BEING HEARD.

The Board of the American Association Considering the Alix Case.

The Board of Review of the American Trotting Association is in session at the Auditorium Hotel in consideration of a number of appeal cases which are of particular interest to trotting horse owners. One of the most interesting cases is that growing out of the Columbian free-for-all trotted last summer at Washington Park at the Northwestern Breeders' Association meeting. The race occupied three days and was finally won in the ninth heat by Alix. The charge was made that a deliberate attempt to foul Alix by John Dickerson, driver of Pixley, occurred. Pixley was in the stable of Budd Doble and Dickerson was his assistant trainer. An investigation was demanded by Mr. Doble. It is expected today. J. L. McCarthy, Chicago, Ill., and Sturgis Fair Association, Sturgis, Mich., applied for an investigation into charges preferred by S. E. McCuley, Toronto, Ont., in a letter to the *American Trotter*, signed "Bene." Another interesting case is that of the 4-year-old stake race at Terre Haute, which resulted in two 3-year-olds trotting first and second. The question at issue is whether the race was strictly for 4-year-olds or 4-year-olds and under. Among those present are President W. P. Ijams of Terre Haute, Secretary J. H. Steiner, Chicago; G. B. McFall, Oskaloosa, Ia.; Norman J. Colman, St. Louis; C. F. Emery, Cleveland; S. L. Benjamin, Saginaw, Mich., and E. C. Lewis, Aurora, Ill. No cases were decided. The board resumes its session this morning.

EAST ST. LOUIS BETTORS DO WELL.

Three Favorites and Two Well-Backed Second Choices Lead to the Wire.

St. Louis, May 1.—An unusually large crowd witnessed five well-contested races at East St. Louis today. Three favorites and two well-backed second choices led their fields to the wire, making it a profitable afternoon speculation for the bettors. The summaries:

First race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Larkin, 102 pounds (Mooney), 8 to 5, won; Galena, 109 (J. Daly), 6 to 1, second; Tom Thumb, 101 (Johnson), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Arthur C., Annie Belle, Keen Leaf, Blackberry, Lizzie R., Callier, and Cyrus also ran.

Second race, seven furlongs, selling—Furlong, 92 pounds (Ham), 4 to 1, won; Jim Clare, 101 (Johnson), 6 to 1, second; Sight Draft, 109 (Gorman), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:25½. Mildred, Granny White, Luke Richards, Mackey, Liberty Bell, Seven, and Graite also ran.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—The General, 106 pounds (Johnson), 3 to 1, won; Uintah, 105 (G. Howe), 6 to 1, second; Mitra, 105 (W. Flynn), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾. Joe Chinn, Jakey Joseph, Selma, Pauline, Golden Crown, and Sankey also ran.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs, selling—No Remarks, 116 pounds (Washburn), 7 to 1, won; Can't Tell, 116 (Ham), 2 to 1, second; W. T. Ellis, 109 (Barrett), 3 to 1, third. Time, :58¾. Clifton, Republic, Repeater, and Coroner also ran.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs, handicap—Chiswell, 118 pounds (Credle), 3 to 5, won; Belle of Fermoy, 100 (Ham), 7 to 2, second; Bugle, 100 (Barrett), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:27. Lady Pulsifer also ran.

Wednesday's entries at East St. Louis are:

First race, five furlongs—Pestilence, 105 pounds; Vandyke, 105; Guess, 105; Perchance, 110; Hush, 110; Tom Stevens, 105; Fleetwood, 105; Willston, 110; Shotten, 110; Potsen, 110.

Second race, one-half mile—Momus, 90 pounds; Flakewood, 90; Vaikyrie, 105; Blue Bonnet, 105; Ida Margie, 110; Maggie Barrie, 90; Hattie Bellow, 105; Magazine, 110; Pianioni, 108.

Third race, five furlongs—Helena, 105 pounds; Unlucky, 105; Gladiola, 110; Lattoon, 110; Minnie Mackin, 105; Green Bay, 105; Harry Ireland, 105; Arthur Davis, 110; Home Run, 110.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Belle of Fermoy, 97 pounds; Judge Post, 120; Herndon, 105; Vida, 95; El Gartland, 105; Florence Shanks, 90; Sullivan, 103; Fagin, 116; Annie Elizabeth, 90; Frankie D., 88; Miss Gallop, 94; Oakview, 103; Senator Irby, 95; Knickerbocker, 108.

Fifth race, one mile—Granite, 101 pounds; Jardine, 101; May Blossom, 101; Sight Draft, 106; My Partner, 106; Sir Rae, 106; Dave Zac, 101; Florence Slaughter, 101; Fannie H., 103; Liberty Bell, 106; Brookwood, 106; Emblem, 109.

WORK OF BROOKLYN CANDIDATES.

Lamplighter Said to Be Getting Fit, and Brooks May Ride Him.

New York, May 1.—[Special.]—Walcott & Campbell were afraid Diablo would not stand another handicap preparation and only regarded him as a possibility until yesterday, when Trainer Campbell, after a stiff trial, notified the Brooklyn Jockey club that he hoped to capture the rich stake.

Lamplighter is rapidly getting into condition for a bruising race. Brooks, one of the McCormicks' apprentice jockeys, has been exercising the horse. The boy weighs 108 pounds and if the crack jockeys are all engaged on handicap day he will be given the mount.

Fred Foster's Dr. Rice and Byron McClelland's Henry of Navarre hold everything safe at Sheepshead. Dr. Rice went two miles this morning, the last half at fair racing speed. The 3-year-olds did a long gallop. McClelland recalls the fact that Russell started as a 3-year-old in the Brooklyn three years ago, won by Tenny, and that he piloted the big field for almost a mile. He thinks his colt far superior to Russell at the same age.

If Henry of Navarre gets home first in the Brooklyn his owner will cash $30,000 in the winter books.

Herald's owner dislikes the idea of putting up the English jockey Swash for the handicap. He thinks almost any one can win with the colt. Swash came over with Col. North's stable last season and rode a few races for Pittsburg Phil.

Don Alonzo is something of a Sunday horse. Yesterday he could not attain the speed of a commonwealer. Today with his head pulled off to Banquet under the whip he showed a mile and a quarter in 2:13.

Copyright and Loantaka reeled off a mile each in 1:47. Both are very fit. Ajax was only cantered. Prince George, Sport, Terrifier, Comanche, and Pickpocket were the remaining handicap candidates on the track. They did nothing fast.

In Contra Tenor, a magnificent dark chestnut colt, by Faisetto, out of Pearl Thorne, Col. Ruppert has probably the crack 2-year-old of the year. He is a full brother to Orvieto Song. Carrying 115 pounds this morning, Lamley up, he fairly set the Brooklyn track on fire. Young Arion broke with him, but the colt lost the 4-year-old in the initial furlong. Running the quarter :23½, the three furlongs in :35, and the half in :49, he was slowed down to complete the five furlongs in 1:03. Secured as a yearling for $1,500, and well engaged, he would be a cheap colt today at $25,000. His first start will be in the Great American May 26.

Trainer Matt Storn is here from California. He predicts a great meeting at San Francisco next winter. Orlando Jones of the Grange Camp Racing Association. Washington's new jockey club, thinks he will begin his meeting next Tuesday. He says 300 horses are now on his track and twelve stalls will ship there from Roby and East St. Louis. President Engeman of Brighton Beach left for Washington tonight to stand trial for his attempted race meeting at Ivy City last winter.

WATERLOO OF MONMOUTH PARK.

Famous Racing Association Goes to Smash for Non-Payment of Debts.

New York, May 1.—[Special.]—The Waterloo of the Monmouth Park Association came today, numbering its days. To Judge A. C. Monson, executor of the D. D. Withers estate, was due half a year's interest on $300,000 worth of first-mortgage bonds as well as the interest for one year on $160,000 of second-mortgage bonds. This was not paid. Notwithstanding a promise made by the stockholders to the Township committee of Eatontown, N. J., last Saturday that the taxes on the property, amounting to nearly $4,000, would be paid yesterday, they were not nor today either, whereupon the Township committee ordered the sale of all the personal property at the track to cover the amount of the taxes. Then came the discharge of all the men employed on the track and the posting of "to let" signs on the rooms of the association at Twenty-seventh street and Madison avenue. The property is valued at $1,500,000 at the lowest.

San Francisco Racing Results.

San Francisco, Cal., May 1.—Miss Clay was the only favorite to win today, and she was at odds on. The summary:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Charles, 7 to 1, won; King Sam, 8 to 1, second; Outright, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:25½. Mendocino, Prince Idle, True Briton, Rosalie, and Flirtilla also ran.

Second race, one-half a mile—Miss Clay, 3 to 5, won; Victor, 2 to 1, second; Arno, 15 to 1, third. Time, :50¾. St. Cecil, Leap Year filly, Miss Ruth, and Fleet also ran.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—St. Croix, 4 to 1, won; Rube Burrows (no betting given), second; Chevalier, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Boone and Bessie Bisland also ran.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Gladiator, 4 to 1, won; Jennie Deane, 10 to 1, second; De la Guerra, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Sympathetic, Lowell, Nutwood, Malcolm, El Reno, Comrade, Ryland, Blue and White, Sam Brown, and Cherokee also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Chemuck, 5 to 1, won; Queen of Scots, 10 to 1, second; Banjo, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Fly, Morven, Romus, and Ravine also ran.

Wednesday's San Francisco entries are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Trentola, 104 (colt), Little Tough, 111; Morion, 103; Red Rose, 91; Boozo, 99; Currency, 101; Seaside, 97; Hill Saddle Chief, 101; Joe Frank, 88.

Second race, half a mile—Umatilla, 101 pounds; Milror, 110; Bellicose, 113; Kitty L., 103; Marigold filly, 115; Sea Spray, 110.

Third race, one mile, selling—Sir Reel, 108 pounds; Inferno, 108; Hydy, 107; The Lark, 89; Lodi, 109; Trix, 79.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—De Bracey, 117 pounds; Romair, 110; Hydrangea, 108; Motto, 98; Romulus, 97; Rearguard, 95.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Kathleen, 107 pounds; Queen Bee, 102; Chartreuse, 97; Lodi, 100; Vandalight, 102; Romair, 119; North, 97; Annie Moore, 100; Bill Howard, 102; Charger, 104; Midget, 105; Hercules, 100.

The Dexter Park Horse Sale.

A crowd of horse lovers attended Newgass & Sons' sale of hackneys, saddlers, roadsters, and coach horses yesterday at Dexter Park Horse Exchange. The sale was a success, many good animals being picked up. The good sales of the day were:

Prince William and Prince Bismarck, 5 years old, A. J. Harriman, New York, $775.

Grey Duke, g. g., 5 years old, C. S. Gognaw, Chicago, $400.

Delight, b. g., 5 years old, Samuel Cozzens, Chicago, $810.

Majestic and Imperial, b. g., 5 years old, J. W. Keiser, Chicago, $720.

Progress and Superb, 5 years old, b. g., L. E. Swift, Chicago, $590.

Graphic and Direct, b. g., John Bratton, Philadelphia, $875.

Sentinel and Watcher, b. g., 5 years old, N Cranner, Chicago, $460.

Springland and Tupto Go Well.

Lexington, Ky., May 1.—[Special.]—The track here was covered with horses by daylight this morning. Springland and Tupto, Latonia Derby candidates, went a mile together in 1:42¾. Elmer Bailey's Resplendent, also a Derby probability, covered a mile in 1:43. Ed Graves' Canewood, entered in the Harold Stakes at Latonia and the Pepper and Melbourne Stakes here, and other good events, covered a half in :50¾. Decior by Outcast, dam Ban Dixie, went five-eighths in 1:05, and Al Ferguson's 2-year-old Outcast colt a half in 50¾ seconds. T. Wilkeson sent his Macduff filly a half in 51 seconds.

AUDREY WINS EASILY

AUDRAIN'S DAUGHTER BEATS OUT A FAST LOT AT NASHVILLE.

Shuttle, the Favorite, Finishes Second, and Fraulein Third—Four out of Six Favorites Reward Their Backers—Ferrier Has Another Easy Win from King Lee, but Waubatchie Falls Before Scorgan's Vallera—Flying Dutchman Takes the 2-Year-Old Event—Today's Entries.

Nashville, Tenn., May 1.—[Special.]—One of the largest crowds of the meeting thus far went out to Cumberland Park this afternoon and witnessed good racing.

Form players found the day's sport especially interesting, as well-backed choices landed purses in four of the six events. The feature of the day's card was the Maxwell House Stakes at a mile for 3-year fillies, for which all of those named on the program went to the post.

On the strength of her good race of Saturday in which she easily disposed of most of those opposed to her this afternoon, Shuttle was installed favorite at 8 to 5 and was sufficiently well played at that price to keep the odds about her from lengthening. Fraulein had considerable support at 2½ to 1, while the price against Audrey receded from 3 to 4 to 1. In Saturday's race for 3-year-old fillies Audrey finished behind Shuttle, Philopena, and Fraulein. Today, however, it was different. There was no part of the race at which Joe Desha's filly could not have won, but Lonnie Clayton kept her well in hand in third place, while Sana Maria had Shuttle tiptoeing it to the stretch turn, where the good-looking daughter of Audrain was given her head and coming away won, with considerable to spare, from the favorite, who as easily disposed of the others. The stake was worth $1,365 to the winner, and considering the weights carried the race was a very creditable one.

Ferrier was favorite in the opening dash, but his price lengthened from 6 to 5 to 8 to 5, owing to a steady play on Jim Lee at 2 and King Lee at 3. Off in front, Leigh & Rose's colt held the others safe all the way and had something to spare at the end, the next three making a pretty finish for place honors.

The first half of the mile selling race was a facer for the talent. It took Ferrier's life to stave off Waubatchie's rush on the end and beat him at seven furlongs in 1:26¾ Saturday. The latter was therefore the natural favorite for the second race. He lacked a lot of Saturday's speed today, however, and both Vallera and Jim Hogg beat him home. The latter got off rather badly and ran the best race of the lot.

Flying Dutchman with top weight easily won the affair for 2-year-olds. This is one of the raciest looking youngsters that has run here. He is by imp. Wagner—Glen Mercy, belongs to W. W. Simmons of Lexington, and is trained by Cliff Porter.

Issie O., at odds on, easily won the fifth race in fast time, while Little Ed., also top choice, took the second half of the mile selling race without trouble.

FOR YOU TO CONSIDER

PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOT SUPPLIED THEMSELVES WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME THIS SPRING SHOULD DELAY NO LONGER.

SAVE DOLLARS—SAVE DOLLARS.

Trade with the Largest, Cheapest, and Most Accommodating Credit House in the World—and save a good many dollars—and trouble.

No Interest. **PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO.** No Interest.

171 & 173, W. MADISON ST.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN CHICAGO THAT CAN FURNISH YOU EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOUSE COMPLETE ..... ON LONG—EASY PAYMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Neat Center Tables	85c
Double Mattress	$1.55
Pillows	68c
Double Comforts	61c
Double Blankets	78c
Kitchen Chairs	25c
Nice Bedroom Sets, solid oak	$7.00
Standing Kitchen Lamps	26c

OUR TERMS.

$25.00 Worth of Goods,	$2.00 Per Month
$50.00 Worth of Goods,	$3.00 Per Month
$100.00 Worth of Goods,	$5.00 Per Month
$200.00 Worth of Goods,	$10.00 Per Month
$300.00 Worth of Goods,	$14.00 Per Month

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SPECIAL BARGAINS.

LACE CURTAINS, Elegant design	49c
EXTENSION TABLES, 6 ft. long	$2.85
FULL DINNER SETS, Handsomely Decorated	$6.59
WASH TUBS	48c
FINE CRYSTAL HANGING LAMPS, Decorated glass	$2.75
2-BURNER GASOLINE STOVES, Warranted	$2.85

SPECIAL DRIVES IN FINE CARPETS.

Having bought at almost ½ value 1,500 rolls of E. S. Higgins Sons Co. reliable 10-wire, double extra and 3-star Tapestry Brussels, we will sell them this week only:

Tapestry Brussels.....46c, worth 70c
10-Wire Brussels.....68c, worth $1.10
Ingrain, good patterns.... 18c, worth 25c
Oilcloth, good grade..... 21c, worth 36c
8,000 Smyrna Rugs at....$1.25, worth $2

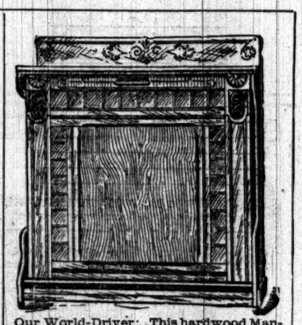
....LAST WEEK....

Of our REMARKABLE OFFER TO FURNISH 4 ROOMS COMPLETE—Parlor, Dining-Room, Bedroom, and Kitchen—for the small sum of..... $116.43

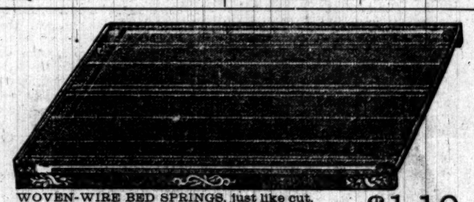
THESE GOODS ARE ALL GOOD-RELIABLE GOODS—and not goods gotten up expressly for this sale.

Our SPECIAL PARLOR SUITE has a solid oak frame, is well made, upholstered in tapestry, with a silk plush back, good springs, is very neat in design, and has 6 pieces, including Divan, Sofa, Arm Chair, Patent Rocker, and 2 Reception Chairs. Regular price, $35. This great sale..... $15.98

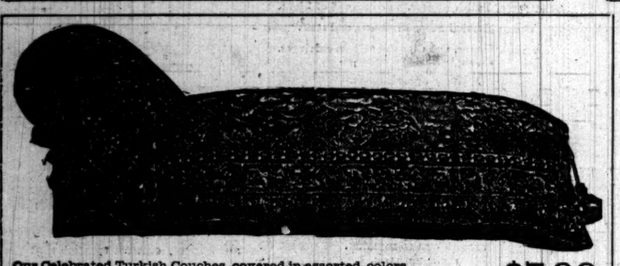
THIS SOLID OAK **Parlor Table,** is very neat in design, 30-inch top, and is considered one of the prettiest tables on the market this season—regular price $7.50. This great sale only..... $2.98



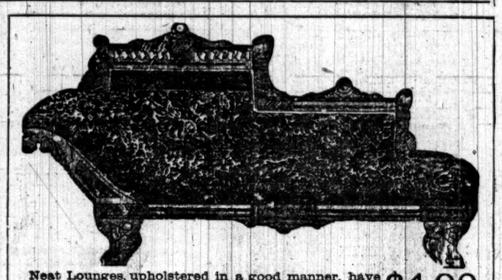
Our World-Driver: This hardwood Mantel Folding Bed, best steel woven-wire springs, is extra well made, regular price $15. This great sale..... $7.98



WOVEN-WIRE BED SPRINGS, just like cut, price all over the city is $1.75. This great sale..... $1.10



Our Celebrated Turkish Couches, covered in assorted colors of Chenile, are well made and comfortable, regular price $16.00. This great sale..... $7.96

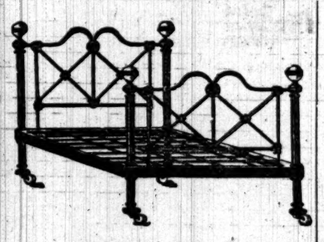


Neat Lounges, upholstered in a good manner, have solid oak frames and are very comfortable. Regular price $9.00. This great sale..... $4.90

This Beautiful Solid Oak Standing Folding Bed, glass 22x48, hand carved, with the best coiled springs, made by the celebrated Palace Folding Bed Co. of Rockford, regular price $50. This great sale..... $24.00

Without Glass, $13.98.

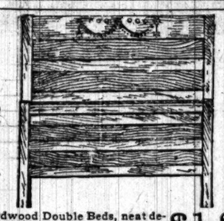
This Large Arm Rocker, carved cane seat, regular price $4.50. This Great Sale, $2.98.



OUR GREAT **Enamel and Brass Iron Beds**

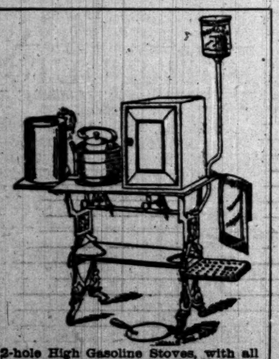
REGULAR PRICE $7.50,

THIS GREAT SALE, $5.98.



Hardwood Double Beds, neat design, full sizes, including slats, reg. price $2.50. This great sale $1.25

This Mammoth Range, made by the finest stove works in Detroit, extra large oven, six holes, and is guaranteed for 5 yrs. in every respect, reg. price $30. This great sale, only..... $12.50



2-hole High Gasoline Stoves, with all improvements, made by the National Gasoline Stove Works of Cleveland—considered the finest in the world—reg. price $14. For this great sale only. $8.50

Kitchen Tables.

HARDWOOD—Without Drawer..... 95c

HARDWOOD—With Drawer..... $1.05

NEAT **Baby Carriages.**

Upholstered in Plush or Silk, with a Lace Parasol and Steel Gear—extra strong and well made—regular price $10.50—This Great Sale..... $5.98

The Celebrated Kankakee Solid Oak Refrigerator—zinc lined, charcoal filled, triple doors, best brass trimmings—Regular price $13. This Great Sale..... $7.98

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OPEN EVERY EVENING.

171 and 173 W. Madison-st., NEAR HALSTED.

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STATE, VAN BUREN & CONGRESS

THE BIG STORE.

WALL PAPERS

To Give Away.

You Can't Call it Selling.

10,000 ROLLS Handsome Lustres,

Always sold up to 50c,

5c.

Rooms furnished with Paper from $15.00 to 35c.

Surprise your wife with some elegant Wall Paper while you can buy it at these wonder prices:

4c PAPERS	2c
8c PAPERS	4c
10c PAPERS	5c
12c PAPERS	6c
15c PAPERS	7c
18c PAPERS	9c
20c PAPERS	10c
25c PAPERS	11c
30c PAPERS	15c
40c PAPERS	18c
50c PAPERS	22c
10,000 Rolls Handsome Luster—worth 50c	5c

Siegel, Cooper & Co.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING SALE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.

At Stores 149 and 150 Michigan-av., City, for Account of Alexander H. Revell, Receiver,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

—THE—

Henry Dibblee Company

Manufacturers and Importers of Mantels, Grates, Tiles, etc. Inventoried Value $75,000, consisting of

$20,000 WORTH OF WOOD, SLATE, AND IRON MANTELS, FENDERS, ANDIRONS, FRAMES, LININGS, AND GRATES.

$35,000 WORTH OF FINE ENGLISH ENAMELED AND EMBOSSED TILES AND ENGLISH FLOOR TILES.

$10,000 WORTH OF RICH MARBLE SLABS AND FACINGS, TOOLS, APPLIANCES, MACHINERY, ETC.

GOODS WILL BE SOLD IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Among the above are the Mantel, Sideboard, China Closet, Dining Table, Mahogany Desk, Marble and Mahogany Bank Front and Fittings which won medals at World's Fair.

The stock carried by this firm was of the best, and this sale should attract the attention of dealers throughout the country.

☞ Goods are now on exhibition in separate lots as they will be offered for sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Prompt cash on delivery. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from every buyer. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Mr. Manager

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,

We will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern,

At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,

The Entire Stock of

ROGGE & KOCH, 236 Monroe-st., City,

Importers and wholesale dealers in Toys and Fancy Goods, consisting of

$25,000 Worth of Plush Albums, Shaving, Manicure, and Dressing Sets, Work, Papeterie, Handkerchief, and Glove Boxes, Bisque Figures, Hill's Games and Books, Children's Dishes, Whips, Tin and China Toys, etc., Vases, Cups and Saucers, Looking Glasses, Match Safes, and Musical Instruments. Also a large quantity of Fishing Lines, Tackle, etc.

Condition and Quantities are such as should interest all buyers.

GOODS NOW ON EXHIBITION.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

At 9:30 THIS MORNING

REGULAR SALE.

Immense Stock Furniture, Folding-Beds, and General Household Goods. 140 NEW MISFIT AND GOOD USED CARPETS, Bedding, Cigars, and General Merchandise.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

At 1400 to 1406 Wabash-av.

THURSDAY (Tomorrow) MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK,

We sell Contents Two Houses—about 28 Rooms.

MEDIUM FURNITURE,

Beds and Bedding Carpets, etc. Chamber Sets, Parlor and Dining-Room Furniture, Stoves, etc. Sale without reserve.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By Pomeroy, Son & Co.,

80 & 82 Randolph-st.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

....SELL AT....

384 Ontario-st.

At 10 o'cl'k a. m. TODAY (Wednesday), May 2, contents of this modern furnished residence. The Furniture is very good and consists of the usual equipment of a well-furnished home. Goods must be all sold. Don't miss this opportunity to purchase furniture at your own figure.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ART AUCTION SALE..Hard Times Cut No Figure. Read below. See what a rare opportunity is now offered at our daily auction sales at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.: Marble Statuary, Marble Pedestals, Artistic Bric-a-Brac, French Bronzes, Royal Dresden, Royal Sevres, Royal Bonn, Mettlach Steins, Japanese and Chinese Goods offered at buyers' own valuation; no by-bidding; goods as represented. All are cordially invited. Seats provided for all. G. A. FLEISCHER & CO., Auctioneers, 207 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of HONEST MADE, Highly Polished, Fine and Medium Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery, Best Quality Curled Hair Mattresses, etc. Get prices everywhere, then call on us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,

222 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

MADE IN CHICAGO.

Rambler BICYCLES

For MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN. Riding School on the premises. Purchasers taught to ride free. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 99 Madison-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Boys' and Girls' Apparel.

A rare occasion for vacation week. Mandel's correctly clothe the young people from tip to toe—with the same fashionable attire—of the same reliable quality—at the same low prices as their seniors. Bring the children *this* week—while lines are at their best—while prices of this sort prevail:

Boys' Summer Suits—Hats—Pants—The same good garments as you always get here—not a common kind in the collection—but at altogether different prices this week.

Boys' three piece suits—ages 4 to 14 years—handsome effects—a full $10 worth of tailoring, material and style—today (and the week, if they last) the price will be..... $5.75

Boys' all-wool dark mixed cassimere 2-garment suits—4 to 14 years—and small sizes, plaited, 4 to 7 years—value $6.00—price..... $4.00

Washable blue and black striped pants—3 to 14 years—fast color—value $1.00—price..... 75c

Boys' and children's straw hats—London shapes—all correct colors and combinations—value 75c—price..... 50c

Blue and black striped waists and stripe blouses—medium colors and dark colors—4 to 14 years—value 85c—price..... 45c

The young man of 20 will find the Smith, Gray & Co. clothing equal in all respects to the best custom tailoring—with the prices half.

Girls' Coats and Suits—Never quite so good a time to get the misses' summer outfit—never quite so large lines—never lower prices.

Children's handsome reefers in navy blue, red, and Scotch mixed cloths—the very latest styles—sizes 4 to 14 years—the former prices have been $6.50 and $10.00—today (and while they last)..... $5.00

Your choice of 150 misses' stylish jackets—a very large collection of pretty styles and cloths, at much less than cost of materials; they have been $7.00 to $15.00. Today (and till sold) they'll be..... $4.50

Shoes for Boys and Girls—The best made. Shoes put together to wear, fit and look well—at the most attractive prices quoted in many a day.

Boys' calf button and lace shoes—strong and stylish—sizes 2½ to 6, at $2.15 for the $3.00 quality—sizes 11 to 2, the $2.75 quality, at..... $1.85

Girls' and boys' tan footwear here as nowhere else. Everything new in button or lace—most remarkable value—11 to 2 at $2.25, 8 to 10½ at..... $1.75

Come to the Children's Outfitting Headquarters—this week in particular.

DERNBURG, GLICK & HORNER

THE LEADER

STATE AND ADAMS STS.

This department has made itself famous. It is recognized as one of the leading ones, if not the leading one, in Chicago. The thousands of homes we have furnished with high art drapery speak louder than all newspaper advertisements—and at that we are much lower in price than our competitors.

We prove it—

Lace Curtains—	Sold elsewhere at $3.00—here at	$2.00
Lace Curtains—	Sold elsewhere at $5.00—here at	$3.75
Lace Curtains—	Sold elsewhere at $7.50—here at	$5.00
Lace Curtains—	Sold elsewhere at $15.00—here at	$10.00
Silk Drapings Silk Damasks—	At ⅓ less than usual prices. In the new colorings, in Empire, Louis, and Renaissance designs.	
Think of it!—	50-inch wide Silk at	$1.10 Yd.
Portieres—	200 new styles—Pure two-toned effects—	$4.00, $5.00, and $6.00 per pair.

All tremendously low prices for this high class of goods.

$3.75 Buys a nine dollar pair of Curtains this week at Tobey's.

In buying beverage for your sick people and for your table buy the Finest Bottle Beer, ANHEUSER-BUSCH Brewing Ass'n

BREW PURE BEER EXCLUSIVELY.

Highest Premium at World's Fair, 1893, for ABSOLUTE PURITY AND QUALITY.

CHICAGO DEPOT, F. SONTAG, Mgr., West End Harrison-st. Bridge. Telephone Main 1490.

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THE FAMILY WASH BLUE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. For Sale by Grocers Generally. S. S. WILTBERGER, 233 N. 2d St., Phila., Pa.

DYEING and CLEANING

ladies and gentlemen's garments and household goods of every variety. Write for instruction pamphlet and price list. Goods called for and delivered or RECEIVED AND RETURNED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS. Telephone, Main 1520.

AUGUST SCHWARZ, 156-158 Illinois St., CHICAGO.

MOTH

Powder kills flies, fleas, roaches, moths, mosquitos, etc. Saves furs and woolens. Never fails. 50c, $1, and $3 per can.

Sold only by BUCK & RAYNER, State and Madison-sts.

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